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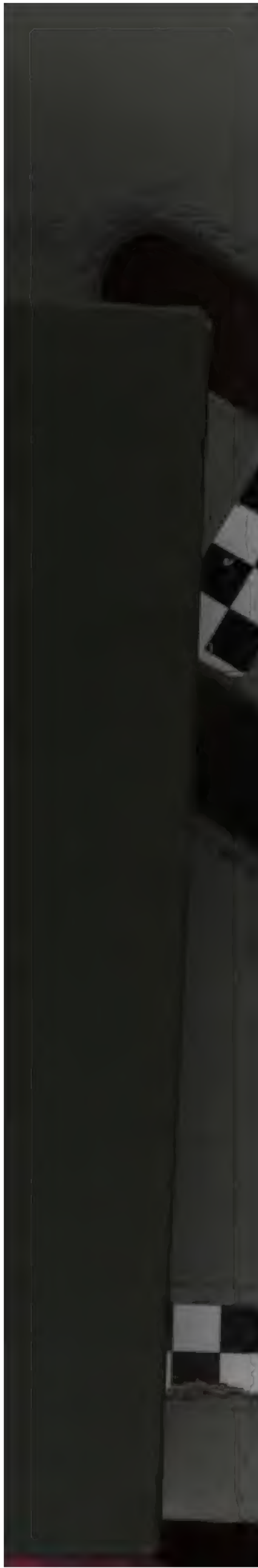
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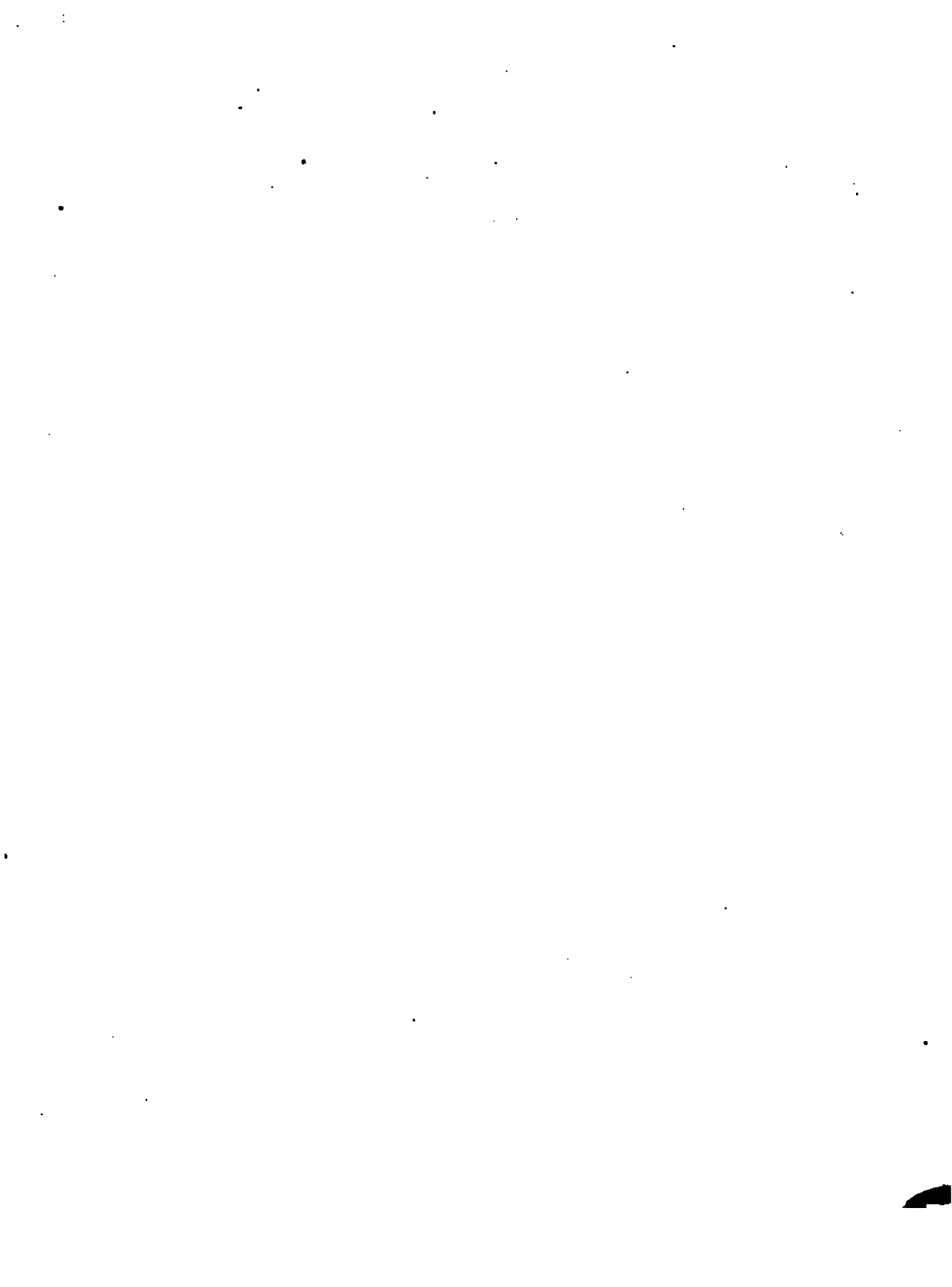
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J. L. Robertson

Behesten, 1852.





PRESENTED
TO
THE SPALDING CLUB
BY
LORD SALTOUN.

MEMORIALLS
OF
THE TRUBLES IN SCOTLAND
AND
IN ENGLAND.

MEMORIALLS
OF
THE TRUBLES IN SCOTLAND
AND
IN ENGLAND.

A. D. 1624 — A. D. 1645.

By JOHN SPALDING.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. II.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS.

MEMORIALLS, A.D. 1641—1645,.....	1
APPENDIX,.....	481
INDEX,.....	507



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Ford-Messer

MEMORIALS
OF
THE TRUBLES IN SCOTLAND
AND
IN ENGLAND.

MEMORIALLS OF THE TRUBLES

In Scotland and in England.

ANNO 1641.

CAPITANE Forbes *alias* Kaird, vpone Setterday, 9 Januar, is wairdit in the tolbuith of Abirdein, for robbing of ane merchand man of Edinbrugh, be the hie way, callit Liddell; syne transportit therefra to the committe of Estaites at Edinbrugh, there to abyde censur, quhair he wes wairdit, and lay miserablie thairintill quhill be moyan he wes set to libertie about the day of 1642 yeiris. Both Abirdeines wes blyth to be quyte of him, being troublesom out of drink.

Capitane Kaird is wairdit in Abirdein.

He is transportit to Edinbrugh.

He is wairdit and put to libertie.

The 14th of January, Robert Lord Burly chosin president of the meiting of the Estaites of Parliament, wanting King or commissioner, yit convenit by his Majesteis auchtoritie, as the act of that Parliament beires, and whiche Estaites continewis this Parliament to the 13th day of Aprile nixtocum.

The Scottis Parliament prorogat to the 13th day of Aprile.

Ye hard befor, folio 261, of the Lord Gordonis cuming to this countrie. He remanit sum while about his effaires, and vpone Frydday, 15th Januar, schippis at Banff, and bak to Bervick saillis he, and from that gois to Newcastle, quhair, by persuasioun of his vncl, the Erll of Argyll, he subscribes the covenant and becumis ane good barne. Sie more heirefter, folio 295.

The Lord Gordon schippis at Banf, gois to Newcastle, and by perswasion of Argyll subscribes the covenant.

Ye hard befor how Serjand Forsyth wes slayne be Johne Gordoun, folio 263, quhair his livetennant, Foddringhame, wes

Lufetennand Foddringhame is accusit.

He is degraduat. His
suord brokin, and put
out of the toun.

principall commander. He wes brocht in, and accuisit befor the counsall of warr in Abirdein, quhair the Lord Sinckler and collonell maister of Forbes wes present, for not revenging of Forsythis death vpon the committers thair of in militarie maner. Efter sum resoning, he wes degraduit disgracefullie ; and vpon Setterday, 16 Januar, be order, the hangman brak his suord betuixt the crossis of Abirdein, and betuixt the gallowis-tramis standing thair, to his perpetuall disgrace, and in example of vtheris to commit the lyk ; thairefter he is with schame convoyit out of the toun, throw Futteis port, to seik his fortoun.

Old Abirdein agane
sore vext.

Ye hard of the voluntar contribution takin out of poor Old Abirdene, folio ; follouit schortlie the vptaking of the tenthis and tuenteithis throw the countrie, and thair also of there fermes, and the tent penny of ilk houss maill within the toun wes also vpliftit, reseruand the bigging quhair the heretour himself duelt frie allanerlie. Thus is brughe and land continuallie vext.

Livetenand collonell
Sinklare dischargit, and
ane vther put in his
place.

Ye hard befor, folio , how livetennant collonell Sinckler had cruellie causit hang ane fleing soldiour, quhairat, and vther faultis, the Lord Sinckler wes heichlie offendit, and schortlie dischargit him, and plantit his awin lauchfull brother, collonell Sinckler, in his place, viz., the Lord Sinckleris owne brother ; quhilk, by the people, wes thocht good seruice for his crueltie.

Committees daylie in
Abirdein.

The Lord Sinckler, with his associatis, now begins daylie to hold committees at Abirdein.

Victuall transporting to
Generall Lesleis army.
The bischopis rentis
takin wp.

About this tyme, victuall daylie transporting fra Abirdene, Newbrughe, Fraserbrughe, and Peterheid, and diuerss vther pairtis, touardis Newcastle, for mantenans of Generall Lesleis army, liftit out of the tenthis and tuanteithis, and Mr. Robert Farquhar, burges of Abirdein, mellit with the bischopis rentis of Abirdene, at command of the committe of Estaitis at Edinbrugh, to be imployit to the vse of the publict.

The maister of Forbes
regiment disbandit.

Collonell Alex^r maister of Forbes his regiment wes, befor the 9 of February, dischargit and disbandit by the committe of the Estaites at Edinbrugh, (not without the Erll Marschallis procurement in sum mesour) becaus thay war bot sillie, poor, naikit, soldiouris, burdenabill to the countrie, and not meit for soldiarie. Thus is he set besyde the cushioun for his sinceritie and foruward-

nes in the good causs, as ye haue befoir, folio . Sie more of him heirefter, folio .

The committe of the Estaites at Edinbrugh, (heiring how the forbyddin name of M^cGregour and thair complices brak about this tyme lovss, and wes sorning and trubling the Kinges leiges day and nicht), condiscendit with Robert Farquharsone of Innergald, for ane certane soume of money, to defend the schirefdomes of Angous, Mernis, Abirdene, and Banff (quhilk wes the countreis quhairin thay did most iniurie and oppressioun), for ane yeir to cum, from all reaf and spolzie; and what wes takin be thir robberis fra them, he obligit to repay bak the samen to the complenar within the space foirsaid. For executing of the quhilk service, this foirnamed Robert Farquharsone wes capiten him self, and gatherit togidder, out of his awin freindis and vtheris, about tuo hundreth and fyftie men, and keipit the saidis four schires, both day and nicht, so cairfullie, that none sufferit skaith, thift, nor oppressioun, bot the countreis leivit in peace and quyetnes. Quhilkis the Estaitis perceaveing, dischargit him of his service, and gave him not good payment, quhilk wes apointit to him out of the tenthis and tuenteithis at the making of thair bargane, thinking the countrie wold be frie of ony more vexatioun. Bot thir lymmares heiring of this discharge, Johne Dvgar agane brak out to truble and molest the countrie, as ye may sie heirefter, folio , to thair gryt greif and skaith.

Order anent the M^cGregor.

Farquharsone of Innergald takis the service.

He keipis the countreis.

He is dischargit.

M^cGrigor brakis out agane.

Ye hard befoir, folio 259, how the Lord Ogiluy, the lairdis of Petfoddellis, elder and younger, the laird Drum, younger, Donald Farquharsone of Tulligarmouth, Doctor James Sibbald, minister at Abirdein, and sum vtheris, schippit at Abirdene, and fled by sea to England, looking for fauor and protectioun at the Kingis handis. Bot thay gat litle help thair, bot spendit thair moneyis, and returnit home agane moir foollis nor thay went out, and compellit to submit them selfis to the will of the Estaites, who commandit them to waird in the tolbuith of Edinbrugh, quhair thay war long keipit, as ye may sie befoir, folio 285, (except the Lord Ogiluy). Thairefter, thay ar forsit to sueir and subscribe the covenant, and syne fynit in gryte soums, ilkane according to thair rankis, syne put to liberty and send home. At this samen tyme, Thomas Crombye of Kemnay

Lord Ogiluy, Drum, Petfoddellis and vtheris returnis home.

Thay submit thame selfis to the estaitis.

Thay ar wardit.

Thay sueir and subscribe the covenant.

Thomas Crombie cumis home knightit, frie of all warding and fyning.

with the rest; bot Doctor Sibbald wes not wardit, nather sueir nor subscrivit the covenant, as ye may heirefter sie, folio .

Soldiours out of the
Marquess boundis.

Vpone Thuirsdai, the 18th of Februar, thair cam to Old Abirdein, out of the Marques of Huntleis boundis, about 100 sillie, pure, prest bodies, with ane capitene called Gordoun, of the hous of Tulliangouss. Thay nichit for thair awin pay in the Oldtoun. Vpone the morne thay offerit thair seruice to the Erll Marschall, who directit thame to his regiment lying at Morpet in England; bot how sone thay cam to Edinbrugh to get pay from the Estaites, incontinent thay war directit home as vnworthie soldiouris, and gat not a plak, bot cam begging home from Edinbrugh throw the countrie.

Thay ar send bak.

Lues Gordoun leavis the
Marquess, and takis his
jewells.

About this tyme Lues Gordone, being with his father the Lord Marques of Huntlie at London, vpon sum alledgit discontentment, left his fatheris company but his knaledge, and to his gryt greif and displeasour; for his said sone vn-wyslie and vn-happellie convoyit privatlie with him his fatheris hail jewellis in ane littill cabinet, being of a gryte worth, and to Holland gois he, leaving his father sorrowfull for his levd miscareage, quhilk, amongis the rest of his crossis, he behovit patientlie to suffer, suppose himself had not gryt store of welth lying besyde him for mantenans of his noble rank at that tyme.

The Lord Sinkler
sendis out for men and
money.
He getis obedience.

Vpone the nynt of Marche, the Lord Sinckler directit his awin brother, livetennand collonell Sinkler, with ane parte of 200 soldioris, from Abirdene to Morray, Ross, Caithnes, and Sutherland, for inbringing of men to his regiment, with the tenthis and tuenteithis of these countreis. He remanit at Inuerniss, and gat good obedience; for thay cam to him thair, both outstanderis and vtheris, and willinglie satisfeit all, lest he had leivit vpon thair estaites and plunderit thair goodis, according to militarie disciplyne, quhilk thay had no will of. He stayit in Inuerniss quhill about the 3rd of May, syne returnit. Sie folio .

His brother returnis.

Mr. Johne Gregorie re-
stoirit.

Ye hard befor, folio 223, how Mr. Johne Gregorie, minister at Dulmaok, wes deposit. The Laird Drum deallis for him, being his awin pastour; and vpon sueiring and subscribing the covenant, and teiching penetentiallie, with gryte difficultie he wes agane restoirit to his awin parochie churche, and receavit, as ye may heirefter sie, folio 299.

Vpone Tuysday, 16th Marche, Mr. Thomas Moiris, minister at Wdny, ane gryte antecovenanter, who had fled to England also, cumis now calmlie in when he culd do no better, and gladly sueiris and subscribes the covenant, begins his penetentiall sermon this day, and gives full obedience, sua that he is in peace,

Mr. Thomas Thoiris received.

Frydday, 19th Marche, the Lord Synkler sendis out ane pairtie of soldiouris from Abirdein, to leive vpon the Laird of Lethinteis landis and leiving, whill he sould cum in and pay to his lordschip 3000 merkis of fyne, quhilk the laird thocht havie, for he had payit abefoir, to this same regiment, 600 merkis, and thay had plunderit fra him his best horssis, worth alss mekill. Howsoeuer, he is compellit to cum in and agrie with his lordschip, and so wes maid quyte of the soldiouris, who had schortlie herryit his ground if he had not agreit, as is formerlie said.

Lethintie compellit to agrie with the Lord Sinkler.

About this tyme the committe of Estaites at Edinbrugh directit Williame Blair, messinger thair, to cum and charge diueras gentlemen barronis of the name of Gordoun, and vtheris in this countrie, to compeir befor our Scottis Parliament to be haldin at Edinbrugh the 13th of Aprile nixtocum, and thair to ansuer at the instans of Schir Thomas Hope, his Majesteis aduocat, Schir Thomas Nicol-sone, Mr. Alex^r Peirson, Mr. Rodger Mowat, and Mr. James Baird, aduocatis and procuratoris for the Estaites, and to wnderly the law for lesing makeris, misinforming his Majestie aganes his good subiectis, for sawing of seditioun, for raising of armes aganes the countrie as incendiareis, and diueras vtheris pointes; with certification, if thay compeirit not, thay sould be declarit traittouris, and there estaites foirfaultit. This same messinger heirefter cam agane and vait the lyk charges, bot none gave obedience, and nothing followit vpon there disobedienss.

Charges aganist the Gordouns.

The ressons.

No obedienss.

Vpone the 23rd of Marche, the place of Kandichyll, pertening to the Lord Marques, by ane suddant fyre, is rakleslie brynt and destroyit, his haill insicht and plenishing consumeit, to his gryte skaith. Aluaies, crowner Gairdin hapnit to be duelling at this tyme in this houss, who wes compellit to agrie and pay the Marques thairfoir, as ye heirefter haue, folio .

Kandichyll rakleslie brynt.

Crowner Gairdin pays the loiss.

Thair cam from the south to Dunnotter the Erll of Wentoun and his sone, the Lord Seatoun, who had Mr. Androw Cant, new cum

The Erll of Wentoun and Lord Seytoun cumis

with the Erll Marschall
to Abirdein.

home from Newcastle, in thair company. Thay war weill inter-
tynneit, the Lady Marschall being the Erll of Wentoun's dochter.
And vpone the said 23rd of Marche thay, with the Erll Marschall,
cam to Abirdene, and viseit both Old and New Abirdeins.

Mr. Androw Cant, Mr.
George Gillespie, Mr.
Eduard Wricht chosin
ministeris at Abirdein.

Vpone the morne, be warrand direct fra the committe of the kirk
to ellevin persones nominat be thame, and duelling within the nixt
adjacent countreis about Abirdein, with pouer, as thay war the
bodie of the generall assemblee, to nominat, elect, and chuse thrie
ministeris, for serving the cure at the kirk of New Abirdein, now
vaikand pairtly by death, and pairtly by depositions of there owin
ordinar ministeris; whiche ellevin persones compeirit, being minis-
teris and elderis of the presbitreis and countreis foirsaidis, and ac-
cording to the power gevin thame, electit Mr Eduard Wricht,
minister at Clakmannan, Mr. George Gillespie, minister at Weymes,
and Mr. Androw Cant, minister at Newbottle, to be preicheris and
ministeris of the said brughe. Mr. Androw Cant, being present,
wes, vpone the foirsaid day, receavit, and he acceptit. The vther
tuo wes absent, and acceptit not; bot vtheris put in there places,
as ye may sie heirefter, folio . Bot the toune of Abirdein, at
the cuming of this Cant, wes not fully glaid.

Cant acceptis.

The vther tuo is absent.

The Lordis returnis
home.

The lordis haueing sein the touns of both Abirdeins, returnit bak
agane to the south.

Fast and prayer.

Vpone the foirsaid 24th of Marche, being Wednesday, ane
solempne fast keipit foir and efternone in New Abirdene, bot not in
Old Abirdein, for the good success of the army, peace and rest of
the countrie.

A peice set out by the
Scottis Commissioneris.

About this tyme there cam to Abirdein the coppie of ane im-
printed paper, set out by Johne Erll of Rothass, Charles Erll of
Dumfermling, Johne Lord Lovdoun, commissioneris for the nobilitie
of Scotland; Schir Patrik Hepburne of Wachtoun, Schir Williame
Douglass of Caverss, Williame Drummound of Richardtoun, for
the barronis; Johne Smith of Edinbrugh, Mr. Alex^r Wedderburne
of Dundie, and Hew Kennedy of Air, for the borrowis; besides
thir persones, Mr. Alex^r Hendersone and Mr. Archibald Johnstoun
war by the Estaites adjoynit for the kirk and clergie. Thus this
peice is set out, and is intitulat, *From the Commissioneris of Scotland,*
24th Februar, 1641; and quhairof the tennour follouis:—

As oure Declarationis and remonstrances, befor our cyming into England, were necessare for manifesting the treuthe aganes the lyes and calumneis of oure enemeis, so did we conceave that afterward they sould not be neidfull. Oure deportmentis and careage in this gryt causs, whiche ar no vther in secreit then thay ar oppinly, being reall demonstrationis of the constant integritie of our intentionis and proceedings in all our wayes.

Malice, notwithstanding, is so impudent and indefatigabill, that, although scho hath prynted on hir face the blak characteris of mony gross lyes, which are visibill to all, and cannot be wasched of; and although, by force of truthe, the daughter of tyme, shee hath receaved many woundis and dashes, whiche sall never be cured, yit dar scho oppin hir mouthe agane, and weirieth not to keip hir owne streyn, but in a contraray coursse: for now begineth shee to suggest that, efter we haue in a good pairt obtened our owne endis, wee haue leaned our cair of our nichtbouris, and that our love touardis them is becum lovkwarm: that we ar becum remiss in our zeall aganist prelacy, the causs of all oure broyllis, and these tuo fyre brandis, whiche had waisted all, if God, in his mercy, had not prevented so great ane mischeif.

Scottis commissioneris.

Wee marvell not at malice, nor do we desire to be reconciled vnto hir, for that war loise to our selffis and the causs of God—and, therefore we think it not strange that she is the same whiche she hath bein, and must be to the end—but that, by hir suggestionis and practices, tending, by raising of jelouseis and suspitiouns, to diuide the tuo kingdomes, the tuo houssis of Parliament, and either hous in itself, she sould so far prevaill with any (who haue not laid asyde both wisdom and charety), as the smallest jelousie or suspitioun of ws sould enter into there hairt (for them to leive and lodge, we will not permit.) This is it whiche hath caused this paper.

Nota.

Canterburie and liveten-
nand of Ireland.

What just indignatioun had we aganist those tuo incendiaries is knowne by our accusationis, whiche (as we wnderstand) ar publishit now to the whole worlde, and by these also, besides our detestatioun expressit in all our wordis, writis, and actionis, or judgements and intentionis, aganist Episcopacy, bothe in Scotland and Ingland, ar in sum messour expressit. Wee confes it were levitie to be found building that

Nota.

whiche we haue bein pulling down, or to plant that whiche we haue bene pluking wp. It war impietie to spair, muche more to plead for, guiltie Agag and cursed Babel, whiche God, in his justice, hath destinat to destructioun; and it were foly for ws, and a denying of our owne experience, to imagine that both they and the kingdomes can haue peace. Bot all these imputationis micht be justlie tripled vpon ws, if now, efter we haue sein their workis and bitter fructis in England, we sould not remember the maxim neuer to be forgotten—*The saiftie of the people is the soveraigne law*; and that *mercie to the bad is crueltie aganist the good*. And, therefore, we desire that your lordshipis may be pleased to represent so much for ws to the Parliament, and with all, that, for the present (according to the commissioun givin ws), we do long to sie justice done vpon the livetennand of Ireland, earnestlie craveing (according to the famous and laudable custom of that grave and honorabill counsell), he may bear the pvnishment which the atrocitie of his crymes do deserue, whiche sould be muche for his Majesteis honour, and for the peace of all his Majesteis good subiectis, who

Nota.

No bishopis.

The liutenand of Ire-
land socht to the deith.

wilbe out of hope of the redress of these greivances, if the wicked, who haue causit all these woes, be either justified or spared. Better that one perish then vnitie.
Finis.

Sie folio 314, where the livetennand of Ireland is heidit.

The English glaid of this paper.
Thay imprint it.
The King is offendit, accusis the commissioneris.

There ansuer.

The King beholdis patiently.

Orderis fra the committe at Newcastle to the committe at Edinbrugh.

Occurrentis from London.

This paper wold appeir to porge our Scottis of all jelouseis and suspitioun at the English handis; and, nixt, is craveing the blood and distructioun of the livetennand of Ireland (whither vpon one vther just resson nor that he wes ane faithfull servand to the king aganes our rebellionis, is weill knowne to God Almichtie). How-soeuer it wes, the English (co-assisteris, as it seimis, to the out setting of this peice) wes veray glaid, and causit furthwith imprint the samen, quhairat the king wes heichlie offendit, saying the saids commissioneris had foir fault there saif conduct in writting or saying anything betuixt him and his subiectis, or aganist his English subiectis, and for imprinting of the samen to the publict view of all the worlde. The commissioneris ansuerit, thay did wreit of no evill intioun aganist his Majestie and his good subiectis, nather knew thay of the printing thair of. Bot wes done by them. Aluaies the king beholdis this careage of oure commissioneris lying besyde him self in England, and packis it wp with patiens, thocht greuously offendit in his hairt.

Oure committe lying at Newcastle, heiring of the kingis miscontentment about this paper, send ordoris shortlie to our committe at Edinbrugh, that thay sould send throw all Scotland, that sic run-awayes as micht be aprehendit suld be keipit, sic as had gottin libertie vpon pass to go home from the army sould returne, that, vpon aduertesment, the 8th and 4th of May, sould be in reddiness. Thus wes our poor kingdome, but auchtoretie, holdin in contynewall trouble.

In the mein tyme, thair cums from London to Edinbrugh, vpon the 18th of Marche, 1641, certane occurrentis, with ane index of vther heidis set out, as wold appeir, by our Scottishe commissioneris lying at court, and approvin be the English Parliament, quhair of the tennour follouis:—

Copie of the Occurrentis.

1. A new cessatioun of armes till the 16th of Aprile nixtocum.
 2. The king hath motiound to the Parliament anent the Prince of Orange mareage, the conditionis agreit vpon, a league bund wp, and the mareage follout heirefter. Sie folio .

3. The king obtenit Schir Lues Steuart to be put out of the roll of incendiaries.

4. Efter heiring of all that can be said for the livetennand of Ireland, justice to be done quiklie. Sie folio 295.

The bischopis ar robbed of all temporall jurisdiction, and to haue no voice in Parliament. Sie the kingis ansuer heirefter, folio .

Index of the remanent heidis contenit in the 8 demaundis for establishing of a firme and dureable peace.

Oure desire concerning vnitie in religioun, and conformetie in churche government, as a speciall meine for conserving of peace between the tuo kingdomes, that sum statesmen of respect, who ar entrusted by there owne kingdome, may be in places about the King and Queins Majestie, and the Prince his Heichnes.

His Majestie may be pleassit to consider how muche it is for his honour, and for the satisfioun of his good subiectis of bothe kingdomes, that nane be in places about his Majestie and the Prince his Highnes, bot suche as profess the reformed religioun.

The maner of chuising the counsall and sessioun of the kingdome of Scotland.

Naturalizatioun, declairing the capacite and mvtuall priuiledges of the subiectis of both kingdomes.

Concerning the customs, bothe in the kingdomes and foraigne nations.

Concerning the friedome of trade, intercourses, and the priuiledge thairrof.

Concerning manufactoreis and associatiouns, both by sea and land.

Concerning the equalitie and cours of coyne in his Majesties dominions.

Concerning fishingis.

And that ane act of obliuion be maid for all bygane deidis of hostilitie betuixt the kingdomes of England, Scotland, and Ireland, since the begining of the lait troubles.

That ane act of Parliament be maid for ratefeing of the present treatty, and the articles thairrof, and for establishing the forme, and apointing the meinis, of a firme and perfect peace in tym cuming.

That none in his Majesteis dominionis sall tak armes or invaid otheris without consent of the Parliament in that kingdome ; and, efter a declaired bruik of peace, no stopping of trade, taking of schipis, or ony vther actis of hostilitie, to be vsed, and that the contraveinaris salbe pvnished as enemeis to the Estates.

That none of the tuo nationis ingage warr with any foraigne natioun without consent of bothe.

That thay mvtuallie assist vtheris aganes all foraigne invasioun.

Concerning remaneing of offendouris and debitoris in ather of the kingdomes.

Concerning the executing of decreites in either natioun vpon autentic extractis, without production of the principall warrandis.

Concerning the borderis and middill-marches.

That the peace to be now established be inviolable obseruit in all tymes to cum.

Tryall wold be tane in the trienniall Parliamentis of bothe kingdomes of all wrongis (if ony suld happin to be done) by either natioun to otheris, if that the differences may be remedied, and sound commissioneris may be apointit from bothe kingdomes for conserving of peace in the intervall.

Vnitie in religioun and
church government.

Pollicie.

Fast and prayer.

The Lord Gordoun cumis
to Edinbrugh.

He gives content, sueris,
and subscribes the cove-
nant, his father absent.

He takis burdyn for his
kyn.

He cumis to Strathbogy.

He convenis his freindis.

Sum subscribes the cove-
nant and band of releif.

He notis the non-sub-
scribantis, gais bak to
Edinbrugh.

This paperis cam down in forme befor said, quhairby ye may perceave the groundis laid down be our Scottis commissioneris concerning the keeping and preserving of vnitie in religioun and church government in bothe nations, and of vther state pollicie, doubtles weill thocht of be the Parliament of England, howsoever his Majestie thocht of the samen. And, treulie, both England and Scotland laborit joyntlie togidder in such politique forme, as we that were Scottismen gat all our desires, as our awin actis of K. Charles second Parliament cleirly testefeis.

Sunday, 4th Aprile, a solempne fast keipit in both Abirdeinis, and throw the haill kingdome, for the happie success of the army, peace, and quyetness of the land.

Vpone Setterday, 10th Aprile, the Lord Gordoun, be advyss of the Erll of Argyll, his vncl on the mother syde, cam out of Berwick to Edinbrugh (the Marquess, his father, still absent out of the kingdome), quhair he gave content to the committe of the generall assembleie thair for his fleing the countrie and outstanding. Nixt, he gave content to the Committe off Estaitis, sueir and subscrivit oure covenant, and oblegit him self be band that his name and vassallis of his fatheris sould keip good ordour, and lykuaies that thay sould sueir and subscribe the covenant in his owne presens, or vtheruaies, that he sould deliuer the not of the names as refusit to the Committe of Estaitis, at Edinbrugh, befor the 22nd of May nixtocum. For expeding quhair of, he forthwith cam to Strathbogie, convenit his freindis at Dumbennan, quhair him self first subscrivit and sueir the covenant over agane, and so all the rest who wold subscribe for friedome of his band, and took them oblegit to keip good ordour, be vertue of thair band, for his releif; and sic as war absent, or being present refusit, he took wp there names, and, be-

foir his day, cam to Edinbrugh, and thair shew his diligens, quhair of the Estaites wes hairtlie weill content. Sie more heirefter, folio .

Ye hard befor, folio 271, of the Scottish commissioneris thair charge aganist the archibischop of Canterbury and the livetennand of Ireland, and of the accusationis givin in aganes thame thair. It

Canterbury and livetennand of Ireland, thair distructionn devysit for being loyall to the King.

is veray apparant thair myndis with the English war fullie set to thair distructionn; as the onlie tuo who had the Kinges eir in all his effaires, both in churche and policy in thir troublesum tymes, and who exprest thame selfis deidlie enemeis to our Scottis proceedinges, and faithfull servitouris to his Majestie. Bot, on the vther pairt,

The confederat English and Scottis resolutionn.

both English and Scottis, being conglutinat togidder, resoluit to tak thame both fra gyding or counsalling of the King, efter ane kynd of legall way. And, first, thay movit the King to send to Ireland for the deputie, who being cum, he wes schortlie wairdit in the knight

The livetennand is first send for. He is wardit.

of the blak rodies, and thairefter wes transportit to the towr, vpone diuerss pretendit accusationis aganes Ingland, and aganes Scotland, as ye may sie in the commissioneris charge foirsaid, folio 271, and, as may be found thairefter, of thair malice, folio 291, michtellie tending to the distructionn of this gryte man. Amonges many

His accusation.

materis besydis, he is accusit in face of Parliament for mantening of arbitrarie government, contrair to the lawis of England, and in his accusatioun exponed meirle tirranicall, becaus, by the English lawis,

Arbitrarie government.

it wes established that the people sould be judget by judges of all sortis conforme to the lawis, and the King to haue no princelie authoritie over the samen, but to do conforme thairto, quhilk the livetennand seimde to be aganist (as thay alledgit), saying, be the fundamentall lawis of England, the King, of his royall prerogative, by arbitrarie government, wes above the law, and might moderat the rigour thair of; the mantenans of whiche poynt greivit the English and Scottis, as contrarie to there courss, and tending to the vtter overthrow of thair designes thay had both brochit, and wes presentlie in hand. 2, Sindrie particuleris givin wp in the Scottis commissioneris charge, as ye may sie, folio 280. 3, He wes accusit for being vpone the counsall in bringing in the Spanish Armado in defense of the prelaties and papistis, with limitatioun that the Spangzeard sould bring no moir men nor wes condescendit vpone. 4, That he wes ane incendiarie betuixt both nationis of England and Scotland,

Pointis in the commissioneris charge.

The Spanish Armado.

Ane incendiary.

Cleir ansueris.

Repellit aganist the
Kings will.

The conclusioun of his
defenss.

and Ireland also. Thir, and diuerss vtheris poyntis, wes alledgit be the Parliament, who bakkit our Scottish complaints to the full. Bot this noble livetennand wyslie and gravelie maid cleir ansueris to everie article, as wes said ; yit all repellit, since the ground of his death wes vtheruaies laid. And his Majestie left nothing vndone for his saiftie that lay in his princelie pouer ; bot he onnawayes culd prevaill aganist this plot, to his gryte greif, as efter ye sall heir. It wes said, this noble livetennand vsit many ressonable defenssis aganes his accusers, quhilk heir I can not set down in wreit, being ignorant of the samen ; yit the conclusioun of this defenss I haue heir coppeit, and is of the tennour following :—

The conclusion of the Erll of Straffordis defens, 12th Aprile, 1641.—Printed in the yeir 1641.

Nota.

My lordis, there yit remanes another tressoun ; that I suld be gvtlie of the endeavouring to subuert the fundamentall lawis of the land, that thay sould be now tressoun togidder, that is, not tressoun in ony pairt of tressoun accumulatiue, so that, when all will not do it, it is vowin wp with otheris, it sould seim veray strange.

Nota.

Wnder fauor, my lordis, I do not conceiue that there is either statute law nor commoun law that doeth declair the endeavouring to subuert the fundamentall lawis to be heighe tressoun. For neither statut-law nor commoun-law written, that ever I culd heir of, declaireth it so ; and yit I haue bene diligent to inquire of (as I beleive yow think it doeth concerne me to do). It is hard to be questionde for lyf and honor vpone a law that can not be showne.

Nota

There is a rule whiche I haue lerned from Schir Eduard Cook, *De non apparentibus et non existentibus eadem ratio*. (Jesu) where hath this fyre lyen all this while, so many hundreth of yeiris, without ony smoak to discover it, till it is thus burst forthe to consume me and my children ? Extreme hard, in my opinioun, that pvnishment sould preceid promulgatioun of a law : pvnished by a law subsequent to the actis done.

Nota.

Tak it into your considerationis, for certanlie it is now better to be wnder no law at all, but the will of men, then to conforme our selfis wnder the protectioun of ane law as we think, and then be pvnished for a cryme that doeth preceid that law. What man can be saif if that be once admitted ?

Nota.

My lordis, it is hard in another respect, that thair sould be no token set vpone this offence, by whiche we sould know of it, no admonitioun by whiche we sould be avarr of it. If a man pas down the Thames in a boat, and it be split vpone ane anchor, and a bwy not being set as a token that there is ane anchor thair, that party that owes the anchor, by the marityne lawis, sall give satisfacioun for the damage done ; but if it war markit out, I must cum vpone my awin perrell. Now, whiche is the mark vpon this cryme, where is the token that this is heighe tressoun ? If it be

Nota.

wnder water, and nocht aboue water, no human providens can avail nor prevent my destruction. Lay asyde all humane wisdom, and let ws rest vpon will divyne revelation, if you condempne befor you foirwarne of the danger. Nota.

Oh! my lordis, may your lordschipis be pleased to give that regaird vnto the peiraige of England, as neuer to suffer our selfis to be put on those nyss pointis vpon suche constructive interpretationis, and these are where lawis ar not cleir or knowne. If there must be a tryall of wittis, I doe most humelie beseech you, the subiect and mater may be in some what elss then the lives and honoris of peeris. Nota.

My lordis, we fynd that, in the primitiue tymes, in the progressioun of the plane doctrein of the apostles, thay brocht the bookis of curious artis and burned them; and so likuaics, as I do conceive, it wilbe wisdom and providence in your lordschipis, for your posterity and the whole kingdome, to cast from yow in the fyre these bloodie and most misterius volums of constructiue and arbitrary tressoun, and to betake your selfis in to the plane letter of the law and statute, that telleth ws quhair the cryme is, and by telling what it is, and what is not, schewis how to avoid it, and let ws not be ambitious to be more wyss and lerned in the killing artis then oure foirfatheris were. Nota.

It is now full tuo hundreth and fourty yeires since ever any man wes touched for this alledgit cryme (to that hight) before my self. We haue leivit happellie to our selfis at home, and we haue leived gloriouslie to the worlde abroad.

Let ws rest contented with that whiche our fatheris left ws, and not avaik those sleipy lionis to oure owne distructions, by taking wp a few mustie recordis that haue lyn so mony ages by the wallis, is quyte forgotten and neglected. Nota.

May your lordschipis be noblie pleassit to add, that to those other misfortounes befallin me for my sinis, not for my tressoun, that a precedent sould not be derived from me of that disadvantage (as this wilbe in the consequent to the whole kingdome.) I beseeche yow seriouslie to consider of it, and let not my particular cace be so lookit on as yow doe, though yow wound me in my interest in the commoun welth; and, therefore, those gentilmen say that thay speik for the commoun welth, yit in this particular I indeid speik for it, and the inconveniences and mischeiffis that will havellie fall vpon ws, for, as it is in the raigne of Henry the 4, no man will efter know what to do or say for feir. Nota.

Doe not put (my lordis) so great dificulteis vpon the ministeris of state, that men of wisdom, honor, and virtue may not, with cheirfulnes and saiftie, be imployit for the publick. If yow wey and measure them by granes and scruples, the publick effaires of the kingdome wilbe then laid waist, and no man will middle with them that hath honoris, issues, or ony fortouns to loiss. Nota.

My lordis, I haue not troubled yow longer then I sould haue done. Were it not for the interest of these deir pleges, a sanct in heaven hath left me, I suld be loth, my lordis. (*There he stopped.*) What I forfeicht for myself is nothing, but that my indiscretioun sould forfeit for my chyld, it evin woundeth me deip to the veray soull. Yow will pardon my infirmetic; sum thinges I sould haue said, but I am not abill—(*and righes*)—and, therefore, let it pass. And now (my lordis) I haue bene (by the

blissing of God) taught *that the afflictionis of this lyf present ar not to be compared to the eternall wecht of glory that salbe reveillit to us heirefter.*

The end of this speiche. And so, my lordis, evin so with tranquillitie off mynd, I doe submit my self frielie and cleirlye to your lordschipis judgements; and whidder that richteous judgement be to lyf or death, *Te Deum laudamus, le Deum confitemur.* Finis.

No saiftie for him. This noble speiche, spokin by this great livetennand in the Houss of Commouns, as appeires, doeth point out his innocency anent the fundamentall lawis formerlie said, and defendis him self fra the guiltiness of tressone, be good groundis, as wold seim. Bot no
His death is proiected. ressoun culd saif his lyf, becaus his death wes projectit bothe be Englishe and Scottis, as ye may sie befor, folio 280, and folio 292, and heirefter, folio 306.

The King is in the vpper hous. It is said, efter the vttering of this brave speiche, the King him self wes sitting in the vpper hous, labouring what he could for the saiftie of his trustie seruand. Bot it culd not be. Thair wes diuerss nobles and vtheris of the livetennandis kinred convenit, and intendit to haue cum and hard his sentence. Bot the lower hous gave order to the citizenis of London to be in armes, whiche his deir
He laboris for his lyf. freindis heiring, durst not adventur to cum to the citie, bot calmlie returnit bak agane with sad and sorrowfull haitis. The King being in Parliament, alledgit, by his royall prerogative, that he nicht baneiss, pvnishe, or remit whatsumeuer offens committit be any of his subiectis. Ansuerit, his Majestie had pouer of the lyk in inferiour courtis, bot what wes done in the court of Parliament he had no suche pouer nor autoritie, be virtue of the English lawis. And whill thay ar at this ressoning, befor the livetennandis conviction, the citie and thair apprenteissis, being convenit in armes, cryit out horrible, *Justice, Justice aganes the livetennand*; whairat the
None of his freindis durst cum to London. The King is in armes. The Kingis prerogative not regardit. King wes amasit and feirit, so that he durst not hasard to cum bak agane to this Parliament, as is nottit in his awin paperis heirefter, folio .

Crying out for justice. Sentence pronounced. At last sentens is givin out, ordaning this noble man's heid to be struckin fra his schulderis, vpon the Tower Hill, the 12th of May
The King is amasit. nixtocum; quhilk act of conviction thay compellit the King (sore aganist his will) to subscribe with his owne hand. Thus ye may sie, at the 12th of Maij, his speiche and executioun, folio .

Parliament prorog. Tuysday, 13th Aprile, our Parliament prorogat to the 25th of

May, 1641 ; from that continewit to the 15th of July the said yeir ; from that apointing the nixt Parliament to sit down the 17th of November, 1644, the King being at this Parliament him self, as ye may reid in our awin imprinted actis of Parliament, and in King Charles second Parliament.

Vpone Thuirsday, the 15th of Aprile, and ane presbitrie day, Mr. John Gregorie, of whome ye hard befoir, folio 290, teichit ane penententiall sermon in New Abirdein. It wes not found be Mr. James Hervie, moderatour, nor remanent brethren, satisfactorie, and ordanit to put the same in wreit. The brethren advisit the samen with the nixt provinciall assemblie, who fand it nocht satisfactorie, and, therefore, thay ordanit him to preiche penetentially at certane kirkis, whill he gave content to the nixt ensewing generall assemblie ; quhilk the said Mr Johne obeyit. Sie heirefter, folio

Mr. Johne Gregorie
preichis penetentiallie.

It is not found satisfactorie.

His ordois.

Vpone Tuysday, 20th Aprile, the provinciall assemblie sat down in New Abirdein. Mr. Adam Barclay, minister at Aufurde, is chosin moderatour to the nixt provinciall assemblie. Ther wes sindrie materis agitat thair ; and first anent Mr. Johne Gregorie, as ye haue hard befoir. Mr. Walter Hempisseid plantit minister at Auchterles, in the deposit Mr. Johne Forbes place. Mr. Androw Logie, minister at Rayne, continewit to the nixt generall assemblie, prohibit to preiche whill then, bot to sustein ane preicher, vpone his awin expenssis, to supplie his place. Sie heirefter, folio . Doctor Forbes, laird of Corss, and professor of divinitie, wes present, and *simpliciter* deposit, and his charge declairit vaikand, be virtue of ane warrand direct fra the committe of the generall assemblie at Edinbrugh to the said provinciall assemblie, groundit vpone ane act maid thairanent in the last generall assemblie, as he who refusit to subscribe and sueir our covenant.* For the present he

The provinciall assemblie
sittis down

Mr. Walter Hempseid
plantit at Auchterless.
Mr. Androw Logy continewit.

Doctor Forbes deposit.

* Vpon the 20th day of April, 1641, I vnderstood that the sentence of deprivation from my function had passed against me by the presbyterie of Edinbrugh, because I have not subscribed, and yet doe refuse to subscribe the late covenant. Then I came to my study, and worshipped God with teares beseeching God to forgive all my sinnes, to comfort me and strengthen me against

this and all assaults, and to make me thankfull for honouring me to suffer for his names sake, for the which I heartily praised God ; wheras I deserved greater afflictions in regard of my great and many sinnes, but the Lord in love to my soule, hath cast all my sinnes behind his backe, and made me a confessor of his name. I prayed also for my brethren who had pronounced this sentence

He givis wp his houss,
eitis in the tounne.

A lernit divyne.

His mortificatioun and
offer.

Ilk minister, with his
ruleing elder.

They dissolve.

No preiching nor com-
munioun on Good Fryd-
day.

sufferit patientlie. Aluaies, his wyf being deid, he gave wp his owne houss, and remanit a while in Johne Forbes' hous in Old Abirdein, and thairefter in Mr. Thomas Lilleis houss, quyetlie, vpone his awin expenssis, a lernit pious holie man as wes in the land. It is said, he mortefeit the lodging quhairin he duellis, efter his deceass, to the professouris efter him.* He offerit the keyis then to sic as suld cum to this place, bot none wes present. The youth lay out of lerning, and he keipit his owne lodging, quhairin he lay nichtlie, bot burdit himself in maner foirsaid at the samen tyme, folio 332. To this assemblie thair cam out of ilk parochie within this province ane commissioner chosin out of the number of the reulling elderis of ilk parochie, maist abill and qualefeit for the purpoiss, lyk as at ilk provinciall assemblie sen the reformatioun, this order wes keipit, so ilk minister cam with his reulling elder. There wes diverss vther actis at this meiting, and, vpone Thursday, the 22nd of Aprile, the bretheren dissoluit.

Frydday, 23rd Aprile, *alias* Goodfrydday, nather preiching nor

against me, that the Lord would forgive them, and not lay this sinne to their charge; and for my self I prayed that God would keepe me with him, and save me from pryd and from despising of any of my brethren, and from all vndecent behaviour, and from all hypocrisie, and that he would direct and blesse me and my sonne; and I prayed that God would blesse his people with peace, and cause me by his grace to preferre Jerusalem before my cheefe joy, and that he would hide me in his tabernacle in the secret of his presence, and cause me see the good of Jerusalem all my days, and make me to dwell in the house of the Lord for ever.

Vpon the 21st day of April, 1641, the forsaidd sentence of deprivation was publicly intimated to me in the provincial synode of Aberdene, and I acquiesced therin, showing them that I had wretitten to our brethren of Edinbrugh to accept of my letter in place of my personall presence, and to pronounce their sentence as if I were personallie present; and so they

haue done (altho in that letter I advised them that rather they should determine otherwayes, yet I promised to endure patiently their sentence, as I haue also done); and I perceived that the brethren of the synode were heartily sorry at the sentence, but, seeing it hath beene done by the commissioners of the Generall assembly, pretending the present public order, they thought not meet to make any opposition. I returned home, rejoicing that I was counted worthy to suffer this for the name of the Lord, which I feared to take in vaine. And also I praised God for the love of my brethren toward me; and I prayed againe for all our brethren, that God would not lay this to the charge of any of them, and that God would blesse his people with peace, and be alwayes a mercifull God and Father to me and my sonne. (Dr. Forbes' Diary, fol. 171-2.)

* It will be seen in the sequel that Dr. Forbes was compelled to surrender this lodging to his successor during his own lifetime, from having omitted to reserve his own liferent right to it.

communioun givin in either of the Abirdenes, as wes wont to be befoir.

About this tyme, the Erll Marschall sendis for Robert Keith, writtar, his old seruand, who wes then duelling in Old Abirdein, and casseirit be sum vnfreindis wrangouss informatioun, and wes now gydit or misgydit be Alexander Lyndsay, sum tyme of Vane, and Robert Keith, schiref deput of the Mernis. Aluaies the Erll now wreitis for him, who cam to Dunotter, and wes receaved in my lordis wonted favour. Schortlie, the Erll rydis (haueing him with him) to Edinbrugh, and craveit the Estaitis for his charges and expenssis maid and debursit in the good causs. The lordis ansuerit, the fynes liftit out of Abirdein, and tenthis and tuenteithis out of the countrie within his divisioun, wes able to pay all his charges. Ansuerit, that he and his doeris, to his knouledge, had receavit no more out of Abirdein bot 9000 merkis of fynes. Ansuerit, he had receavit, and his doeris, above 26,000 merkis from Abirdein of fynes, and be virtue of the commoun band, as ye may sie befoir, folio . The Erll mervallis at this ansuer, and returnis home to Dunnotter, to tak tryell of this bussines. Now his speciall doeris war the said Alex^r Lyndsay of Vane; Robert Keith, schiref-deput; Schir Johne Douglass, (ane of his capitanes, lying at Newcastell with his regiment at this tyme); and Mr. James Baird, aduocat in Edinbrugh. He tryis at Dunnotter the said Lyndsay and Keith, who constantlie denyit ony sic recept. Quhairvpone the Erll presentlie quytis Lyndsay, and vpone the morne, being the 21st of Aprile, he postis Robert Keith, wryter, to Abirdene, with ane warrand to conveyn the tounes people in the tolbuith, and thair, be virtue of there aithis, and wnder there subscriptionis, to declair what soumes of money, propynes, goodis, or geir, thay had givin or payit, in the Erll Marschallis name, to ony of his seruandis or doeris, and to bring the trew not thairof with him; whiche the said Robert Keith glaidly did, and the tounne als willinglie reveillit. Amonges the rest, it wes told how Mr. James Baird plunderit Mr. Alex^r Daudisone, ane good honest man of the Kingis, in 300 merkis. How sone the Erll gettis this not, forth-with he rydis agane to the committe of the Estaites of Parliament foirsaid, at Edinbrugh.

The Erll Marschall wreitis for Robert Keith, decourtit abefoir.

He rydis to Edinbrugh.

He craves his chargis.

The Lordis ansuer.

Marschall returnis.

His doeris.

Lyndsay decourtit.

He sendis to Abirdene to try this mater.

The not brocht to the Erll.

Mr. Alexander Daudisone plunderit.

The Erll rydis south.

A paper is found.

Cabinet counsall.

The Spanish Armado.

The discription of the
Houss off Commouns.

Thair pouer.

Ane letter fra Generall
Lesly to the Committe
of Edinbrugh, and fra
Edinbrugh to Abirdein.

The contentis of this
letter.

Gryte rumovris of sturr in England. A paper alledgit found be Schir Harie Veyne, younger, beiring a consent of the Kinges cabinet counsall (consisting of about 8 or 9 persones whome his Majestie most favores) for inbringing of the Spanish Armado, as ye may reid befor, folio , for help and support of the papistis. The King hes this cabinet counsall nichtlie efter supper, who had all consentit with the livetennand of Ireland there for that present, except onlie the Marques of Hammiltoun and the Erll of Mortoun, as was reportit. Aluaies, this paper of this alledgit contentis is deliuerit be the said Schir Harie Veyne to the Hous of Commouns.

This Houss of Commouns, as Holinsched, in his Chronicles and Discription of England declaires, that the same consistis of four hundrethe threttie nyne persons, thairof 90 knightis, besyde the clergie; for eche schire of England hath tuo knightis, or gentilmen of grytest wisdome and reputatioun, chosin out of the bodie of the same for that onlie purpoiss (saifing that for Vailis, one onlie is suppoisit sufficient in everie county, whereby the number afoir mentionat is maid wp). There ar likuaies 46 citizenis, and 289 burgessis, and 14 barrones. So that the whole assembly of the laitie of the Houss of Comonis consistis of four hundreth threttie nyne persones, as is said, if the just number be suppleit, as Holinsched declaireth. Without consent of this houss, the King, nor lordis of the vpper houss, can conclude nothing, as may evidentlie appeir in the progress of this present Parliament. This I thocht good to discribe the forme and pouer of this lower houss.

Generall Leslie had writtin to Edinbrughe to the committe of the Estaites of Parliament thair, ane missive letter, writtin from Newcastell, ordanit to be send to all the burrowis and parochins of Scotland, and to be publishit. Lyk as the saidis Estaites send ane coppie of the said letter, vpone the 26th day of Aprile, to Abirdein, of the quhilk the tennour follouis, or rather their owne letter relative thairto, as follouis:—

Richt Honorable,—It is not vnkowne vnto yow all what gryte charges and haserd this pure kingdome hath vndergone, in following and standing to the commoun causs now in question; and howbeit the mater now be wnder treaty, yit the event (by all appeirans) is so vncertane, that, to the judgement of all (who hes best intelligense), we had neuer more ressonne to be vpone our garde, nor to haue our

army in good pousture, nor at this present tyme. And as the standing of the causse resolutlie hes bein the best argumentis and motives to gane our wished desires, so now, whilst the bussines is cum to that rypnes, that the treaty will either cloisse in a fair way or brak wp, the onlie best meinis to obtene good conditionis, and to dis-appoint our enemeis, (who wes never more bussie for hatcheing plottis for our rwine nor at this tyme), is to haue our countrie in reddiness, and our army in good cace. Vpone whiche consideration, it is earnestlie recommendit, from my Lord Generall and committe at the army, that, with all possibill diligenss, all who had charge in the army, and ar cum bak vpone foirloifis, may be presentlie bak; and that all run-awayes may be presentlie serchit for, and sent wp to the army; and that all who haue not put furth thair dew proportioun of horsse and soldieris sall haue thame in reddiness to marche vpone adverteisment.

Quhairfore, these are to requyre and earnestlie desyre yow to give present ordour within your haill divisionis, that all who haue cum bak vpone forloifis, ather vpone horsse or foot, may be presentlie send to the army with all diligenss. The rwn-awayis are to be sent bak vpone the expenssis of the publick, quhilk salbe allowit and repayit to your commissares or collectoris, or ony vtheris who sall advance the samen. And in lyk maner, that all your boundis who ar restand, either horsse or foot, on put furth with there dew proportioun for the first levy of the fourt and eight man, and trouperis, according to 2000 merkis rent for ilk troupe, togidder with the recrue of the tenth man, and a trouper for ilk 6000 merk rent for the second levie, may be causit prepar them with sufficient armes, to be reddie vpon aduerteisment, whiche sall not be givin (except vpon necessitie). And for this effect, ye ar requirit to caus proclame, in all your parochie churches, the last actis aganes run-awayis, and the prynted instructionis sent vnto yow in November last, and put the same to dew executioun, for fynding out and sending wp all who ar cum bak within your diuisioun, so that your full number may be maid wp, and that all the rest may be in reddiness, conforme to the saidis actis and instructionis. And for this effect, yow ar heirby requyred to put the commissioneris of ilk parochie to it, for doing of exact diligens within your owne boundis, in putting furth all that ar cum bak, and deliuer to yow the roll and number of all the horsse and foot that ar restand on put furth, as said is, within your parochin, vnpartiallie. As yow haue formerlie witnessed your affectionn and resolutioun in this cause, so we ar now confident yow will not be now wanting, as ye tender your owne reputatioun, and the saifty of your countrie. It is apointit that all requirit heirby salbe perfectly exped with all diligens. And for this effect, it is apointed that your commissioneris sall appeir befor this table the tent of Maij next preceisly, and in name of your comitte, rander ane accompt of your diligens in all the premisses; for at that dyet your diligens heirin wilbe called for. And incace of your commissioneris not appeirans, or neglect of any of thir particulares, the samen will ly heaue vpone yow, as a brack and neglect of dewtie to your countrie, whiche we ar confident yow will stryve to shun. In assureans quhairof we rest.

The contentis.

The end of this letter.

Finis.

The cuntrie holdin
wnder feir.

This letter wantis the subscriptionis, quhilk I coppeit, bot it appeires to be direct from the table at Edinbrugh, vpone the letter send to them fra Newcastell to Generall Leslie, and so wes disperst throw all parochis, and gat full obediens, according to the deasyre thairof, quhairby the cuntrie people wes still haldin wnder feir and subiectioun but auchtoritie of ane King.

Ane committe holdin be
the Lord Sinklair and
others.

The Lord Sinckler, with his regment lying in Abirdein, vpone the 29th of Aprile, convenis diuerss barronis and gentry within the schirefdome of Abirdein, and, in ane committee holdin in the tolbuith thairof, orderis wes givin to the commissioneris apointit throw the haill paroches, to tak wp the haill names of fensibill men. betuixt 60 and 16, in ilk parochin, and to obtemper the heidis of the foirsaid letter, and to report thair diligens befor the tent of May, as is formerlie said; yit no distress follovit on the cuntrie at this tyme, according to the desire of the said letter, praisit be God. Sie folio 306.

Orderis for fensibill
men.

No trubbill followit.

The Prince of Orange
mareit to Lady Mary.

Vpone Thursday, the 29th of Aprile, the young Prince of Orange, about the aige of 10 yeires, cam, royallie convoyit, from Holland to the citie of London, and, with muche magnificenss, is mareit to our Kinges eldest dochter, Lady Mary, ane barne about 8 yeires of aige, conforme to the conditionis agreit vpone betuixt his Majestie and his counsall on the ane pairt, and of the Prince of Orange, elder, and the Estaites of Holland, on the vther pairt. Efter the mareage, the young Prince remanit, royallie intertaynde, at the court of England. At last the Prince of Orange, his father, send for him to cum hame, and thairfoir took his leive fra the King, the Quein, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, the Kingis children, and of the Princes, his young ladie and spous, whome he left behind him. His Majestie giftit him with aboundance of plait and vther ritche propynes, and as he [was] passing by the tower of London, he had ane volly of 120 peice of cannon. Thus, leaving his young wyf behind him, he returnes saif and sound bak to Holland. Sum men marvallit at this, the mareage of our Kingis eldest dochter vpone the Prince of Orange eldest sone, inferior to the mareages of England, who wes mareit to crount Kinges, and grytest within Christendome. Vtheris thocht this mareage wes drawin on craftellie by the lordis and lower hous, who had there owne designes of stait

He is royallie inter-
taynde.

He getis gryt giftis.

His voly.

He returnis home.

Judgment of this mari-
age.

Gryt pollicy of England.

and churche materis in hand, whairby thay micht be sure in all haserdis of the concurrens, help, and estait of there new allya, the Prince of Orange, and the Estaites of Holland. Bot, contrarie to there expectatioun, this mareage proved to the singular good and assistans of our royall King, aganes thair devilish devyces, as efter ye may heir, folio .

It turnes, contrar to thair expectatioun, to the gryt good of the King.

Mr. Jhone Ross, minister at Brass, teichit in New Abirdein, vpone Tuysday, 27th Aprile, ane penententiall sermon, disclameing episcopacy, Perth articles, Hie commissioun, bukes of cannonis and commoun prayeris, and the lyke to be altogidder vnlauchfull in our Scottis kirk. This preicheing wes plesantlie hard, and he esteimde a good barne, howsoeuer he wes set befoir.

Mr. John Ross teichit penententiallie. and is receavit.

Sonday, 2nd May, about 3 houris in the morning, the Lord Sinckler rode from Abirdein suddantlie to Edinbrugh. Vpone the morne, his brother, Livetennant Collonell Sinckler returnit bak fra Inuerniss to Abirdein. He brocht in the 8 and 4 man out of Caithnes, Sutherland, Ross, and Morray, amounting to 100 men. He also, with Walter Cochrum, burges of Abirdein, and ane commissare thair, brocht in store of moneyis for the tenthis and tuenteithis, without contradictioun.

The Lord Sinckler rydis to Edinbrugh. His brother returns and bringis 100 men and moneyis.

About this tyme, our new allya, the Hollanderis, send in to Scotland, for mantenans of the good causs, ane schip ladnit with store of ammvnitioun, pulder, ball, and armes, to our covenantis.

Arms, pulder, and ball.

About the 3rd of Maij, word cam to Abirdene of ane rebellious in Ireland, aysing from our covenant, feiring aganes there consciences to be compellit to subscribe the samen, albeit not warranted by the King, and fynding Scotland and Inghland both wnder dissentioun about this covenant, churche government, and materis of state, thay tak advantage of the tyme, and giveing thame out to be obedient to the King, yit fell to with fyre and suord aganist all covenantis, Inglishe, Irish, Scottis, within thair kingdome, in most cruell maner. Sie heirefter, folio . The papistis being the principall beginneris of this rebellious, as wes thocht. Reid, imediatlie heirefter, the preamble and protestatioun.

Vproar in Ireland.

The ressones.

Thay rais fyre and suord.

Thair cam to Abirdene ane imprinted paper, set out by the Houss of Commouns, called ane preamble and protestatioun, quhilk, coppeit, is thus :—

The houss of Commouns setis out ane preamble and protestatioun.

Die Mercurij, 5th May, 1641.

The preambll, or rather
the ordinans of the
Houss of Commouns.

It is this day ordered by the Houss of Commouns, now assembled in Parliament, that the preamble, togidder with the protestatioun, whiche the memberis of this houss maid the 3rd of Maij, salbe forthwith printed, and the coppeis printed brocht to the clerk of the said houss, to attest wnder his hand, to the end that the knightis, citizenis, and burgessis, may send thame doune to the schireffis and justices of peace of the seuerall schires, and to the citizenis and burgessis of the seuerall citeis, boroughis, and cinque portis respectiuelie; and the knightis, citizenis, and burgessis ar to intimat vnto the schires, citeis, boroughis, and cinque portis, with what willingnes all the memberis of this houss maid this protestatioun, and forder to signe, sie that as thay justefie the taking of it in thame selffis, so they can not bot approve it in all suche as sall tak it.

The protestatioun, or
rather preamble.

We, the knightis, citizenis, and burgessis of the Commouns House in Parliament, fynding, to the greiff of our hairtis, that the designes of the preistis, jesuitis, and otheris adherentis to the sea of Rome, haue of lait bein more boldlie and frequentlie put in practeiss then formerlie, to the wndermyning and danger of the rwin of the trew reformed protestant religioun in his Majesteis dominions established; and finding also that thair hes bein, and (haueing just caus to suspect) that there still ar (evin dureing the sitting in Parliament) endeavouris to subuert the fundamentall lawis of England and Ireland, and to introduce the exercise of ane arbitrary and tirrannicall government by most pernicious and wickit counsallis, practises, plottis, and conspiraceis; and that the long intermissioun and vnhappy breache of Parliament hath occasioned many illegall taxationis, wherevpone the subiect hath bene persecuted and greived; and that diuers innovationis and superstionis haue bene brocht into the churche; multitudes drevin out of his Majesteis dominions; jealousyis raisit and fomentit betuixt the King and his people; a popish army levied in Ireland; and tuo armeis brocht into the bowellis of this kingdome, to the haerd of his Majesteis royall persone, the consumption of the revenewis of the croun and treasure of this kingdome; and lastlie, fynding gryte causis of jealousye that endeavouris haue bein and ar vsed to bring the English army vnto a misunderstanding of this Parliament, thereby to inclyne that army with force to bring to pass these wicked counsallis; haue therefore thocht good to joyne our selffis in ane declaratioun of oure vnited affectionis and resolutionis, and to mak this ensewing protestatioun:—

The preamble.

The protestatioun.

I.S.N. doe, in the presens of the Almightye God, vow, promise, and protest to mantane and defend, as far as lauchfullie I may, with my lyf, pouer, and estate, the trew reformed protestant religioun exprest in the doctrein of the churche of England, aganist all popery and popish innovationis within this realme contrary to the samen doctrein, and according to the dewtie of my allegiance, his Majesties, royall persone, honor, and estate, and also the pouer and priuilegis of Parliament, the lauchfull richt and liberteis of the subiectis, and everie persone that maketh this protestatioun, in whatsoeuer he sall doe in the lauchfull persewans of the samen; and to my

The protestatioun.

power, and als far as lauchfullie I may, I will oppose, and by all good wayes and mainis endeavour to bring to condigne pvnishment all suche as sall, either by force, practeiss, counsall, plottis, conspiraceis, or vtheruayes, doe anything to the contrary of any thing in this present protestatioun contained. And forder, that I sall mak The protestatioun. just and honorabill wayes endeavour to preserve the vnioun and peace between the thrie kingdomes of England, Ireland, and Scotland; and neither for hope, feir, nor other respectis, sall relinquish this promiseis, vow, and protestatioun. Finis.

Printed at London by Robert Barker, printer to the Kingis most excellent Majestie, and reprinted at Edinbrugh by Robert Brysone, 1641.

Follouis ane explanatioun vpone sum doubtis contenit in the premissis :—

The Explanatioun.

Where as sum doubtis haue bein raisit by seuerall persones out of this house concerning the meining of these wordis contenit in the protestatioun laitlie maid by the memberis of this house, vis., *The true reformat protestant religioun exprest in the doctrein of the churche of England, aganist all poperie and popish innovationis within this realm contrary to the samen doctryn.* This house hes declared, that, by these wordis, wes and is meinit onlie the publict doctrein profest in the said churche, in sua far as it is opposit to poperie and popish innovationis; and that these wordis ar not to be extendit to the manteining of any forme of worschip, disciplyne, or government, nor of any rites or ceremonyis of the said churche of England. Finis. Aue explanatioun.

This peice or explanatioun cam out, and wes shortlie spred and disperst throw all England and Scotland, many condisconding thairto, and to the protestatioun foirsaid. Many condiscondis to this protestatioun.

Sonday, 9th May, Mr. Williame Strathauchin, minister in Old Abirdein, efter foir nones sermon, red out of pulpit certane imprinted actis anent run-awayes, and sic as had gottin foirloifis; for furneshing of ritmaisteris, and also for providing of gray claith, hardin, and schone, to the army lying at Newcastle; and to deliuer the siluer wark, with sindrie vther articles, as ye may sie in the letter wrettin abefoir, folio 301. Thir printed paperis, according to the desire of the said letter, wes also publishit throw all the parochie churches of Scotland; bot no siluer wark wes takin wp heir in Abirdein. Imprinted actis red out of pulpit. Siluer wark

Efter the reiding of thir actis, he also, be directioun of the generall assembleie, chargeit the maisteris and lax fisheris of Die and Done, within this parochin, to forbeir fishing vpone the Saboth day, Salmond fishing forbid- din vpone Soday.

The definitioun of Son-
day.

vis., fra Setterday at midnicht till Sonday at midnicht, in all tyme cuming; ilk trespassand seruand, for the first fault, to be pvnishit as ane single fornicatour; for the second fault, to be pvnishit [as] ane double fornicator; and for the thrid fault, to be pvnished as ane adulterar. And if the maister trespas, by directing his man to wirk vpon the Saboth day, he salbe convenit befor the sessionn of the kirk, and censurit conforme to his fault. Sie befor, folio . This assemblie act maid sum obedience, with gryte difficultie; for it wes thocht no syn to fishe vpon the Saboth day abefoir.*

The Erll of Straffordis
speich befor his death,
to the Bischop of Ar-
mach.

Ye hard abefoir of the livetennand of Ireland, folio 296, how his heid wes ordaned to be stricken from his schoulderis, but mercie or remorss, to the gryte greif of the King and many otheris. Aluaies he being resolued and prepairit, took his sentence patientlie, and maid the speiche following to the primat of Ireland, bischop of Armache, being in London at this tyme:—

The Erll of Straffordis speiche in the Tour befor he went to executioun, May 12, 1641.

Printed 1641.

Nota.

My Lord Primat of Ireland, and my lordis, and the rest of those gentilmén, it is a veray great comfort to me to haue your lordschip by me this day, in regaird I haue bene knowne to yow of long tyme. I sould be veray glaid to obtene so muche scilens as to be heard a few wordis, bot I doubt I sall not. My lordis, I cum hither by the goodwill and plesour of the Almightye God, to pay the last debt I owe to synn, whiche is deathe; and by the blissing of God to ryse agane, throw the meritis of Jesus Christ, to eternall glory. And he being disturbit by the people, he said, what is the mater? and sat down in a chear. Sum replyit, the soldioris kept most sturr. If thay (said he) wold be quyete, all the rest wold be quyete. I wiss I had bene privat, that I micht haue bene hard. My lord, if I micht be so muche behold-ing to yow that I micht vse a few wordis, I sould tak it for a veray great courtesie. My lord, I cam heir to submit myself to that judgement whiche hath passed aganist me. I doe it with a veray quyete and contented mynd. I doe frielie forgive all the worlde, a forgiveness that is not spokn from the teith outward (as they say), but from the hairt. I speik it in the presens of the Almightye God, befor whome I stand, that there is not so muche as ane displeasing thocht in me arysing to any creature. I thank God I may say treulie, and my consciens bearis me witness, that, in all my seruices, since I haue had that honor to serve his Majestie in ony employment, I never had anything in my harte bot the joynt and individuall prosperity of King

* For proceedings regarding salmon fishing on Sunday, see "Select. from Eccl. Records of Aberd," pp. 51, 64. Aberd. 1846.

and people. If it haue bene my hap to be misconsterd, it is the commoun portiou ^{Nota.} of vs all whill we ar in this lyff, the righteous judgment is heirefter. Heir we ar subiect to error, and apt to be misjudged one of another. There is one thing that I ^{Nota.} desire to cleir my self of, and I am veray confident I speik it with so muche cleirness, that I hope I sall haue your Christeane charetie in the beleif of it. I did aluayes ever think the Parliaments of England war the happiest constitutionis that ony kingdome or nation leived wnder, and, wnder God, the meinis of making King and people happie; so far haue I bene from being aganist Parliamentis. For my ^{Nota.} deathe, I heir acquyte all the worlde, and pray God hartlie to forgive them; and, in particular, my Lord Primat, I am veray glaid that his Majestie is pleased to conceive me not meriting so seveir and havie a pvnishment as the vtmost excutioun of this sentense. I am veray glaid and infynetlie rejoiss in this mercy of his, and ^{Nota.} beseeche God to turne it to him, that he may fynd mercy when he hath most neid of it. I wiss this kingdome all the prosperitie and happiness in the worlde. I did it leiving, and now deing it is my wiss. I do now profess it from my hairt, and doe most humelie recommend it to euerie man heir, and wiss euerie man to lay his hand vpon his hairt, and consider serionalie whidder the begining of the happines of a ^{Nota.} people sould be wryttn in letteris of blood. I feir yow are in a wrong way, and I ^{Nota.} desire Almighty God that no one drop of my blood may ryes wp in judgment against yow. (My lord) I profess my self a true and obedient sone to the church of England, to that church wherein I wes borne, and quhairin I wes bred, prosperity and happiness be ever to it. And where as it hath bene said that I haue inclined to popery, if it be ane obiection worth the ansuering, let me say treulie that, since the tyme that I wes one and tuentie yeires of aige till this hour, now going vpon nyne and fourty, I had neuer thocht in my hairt to doubt of the truthe of my religion in England, and never any had the boldness to suggest me to the contrary, to the best of my remembrance. And so being reconciled to the meritis of Christ Jesus my Saveour, into whose bossome I hope schortlie to be gathered, to enioy these eternall happinessis that sall neuer haue ane end, I desire hartlie the forgiveness of euerie man, both for ony rash or vnadvyssed word or deid, and desires your prayeris. And so, my lordis, fairweill. Fairweill all the things of this worlde. Lord strenthin my faith, give me confidens and assureans in the meritis of Christ Jesus. I desire yow that ye wold be silent, and joyne with me in prayeris; and trust in God that we sall all meit and leive eternallie in hevin, there to receive the accomplishment of all happiness, where everie tear salbe wyped fra oure eies, and everie sad thought fra oure hairtis. And so God bliss this kingdome, and Jesu haue mercie vpon my soull

Finis.

He had also ane vther speiche, the samen 12th of May, to the lordis, befor he went to executioun, as follouis:—

His speiche in the Tower to the lordis before he went to executioun.

Richt honorable, and the rest, yow ar now cum to convoy me to my deathe. I am willing to die, whiche is a thing no more nor all our predicesouris haue done,

Nota.

Nota.

and a debt that our posterity must, in there dew tyme, discharge; whiche, since it can be no way avoided, it ought the less to be feirit, for that whiche is commoun to all, ought not to be intolerabill to any. It is the law of nature, the tribute of the flesche, a remedy from all worldlie caires and trubles, and, to the treulie penitent, a perfect path to blissedness. Myne is not naturall, bot enforced by the law and justice. It hath bene said that lawis vex onlie the meaner sort of people, but the mightie ar able to with stand them. It is not so with me, for to the law I submit myself, and confess that I receave no thing bot justice; for he that pollitlikie intendeth good to a commounwelthe may be called a just man, bot he that practiseth either for his owne profit, or ony vther sinister endis, may be well terme a delinquent persone; nather is delay in pvnishment any priuiledge for pardon. And, moreover, I ingenuoualie confess with Cicero, that the death of the bad is the saiftie of the good that be alive.

Let no man trust either in the favour of his prince, the freindschip and consanguinitie of his peeris, muche less in his owne wisdom and knowlege, of which I ingenuoualie confes I haue bein too confident. Kingis, as thay ar men befoir God, so thay ar godis befoir men; and I may say with a great man ons in this kingdome, *Had I stryved to obey my God also faithfullie as I sought to honor my King diligentlie, I had stand and not fallen.* Most happie and fortunat is that prince who is as muche for his justice feired, as for his goodnes beloved; for the greater that the princes ar in powar above vther, the more thay ought in virtue to excell other; and suche is the royall soueraigne that I lait served.

For my peeris, the correspondence that I had with them dureing my prosperitie wes to me veray delightfull and plesand, and heir thay haue commiserat my ruine. I haue plentifulle found (who for the most generouss of them) I may boldly say, thogh they haue detested the fact, yit thay haue pitied the persones delinquent; the first in there loyaltie, the last in there charity; ingenuously confessing that neuer ony subiect or peer of my rank had euer that help of counsall, that benefit of tyme, or a more sure and legall tryell then I haue had, in the like quhair of, none of my predecessoris hath had so muche favour from his Prince, so muche sufferans from the people, in whiche I comprehend the wnderstanding commounis, not the many heidit monster multitude. But I haue offended, am sentenced, and must now suffer.

And for my too muche wisdom, in my supposed wisdom and knowlege, therein haue bein the most deceived. For he is wyss to him self, that knowis by otheris faultis to correct his owne offences. To be truelie wyss is to be secretary to our selfis, for it is never [utter ?] follie to reveill oure intimat thoughtis to strangeris. Wisdom is the most pretious jem with whiche the mynde can be adorned, and lerning the most famous thing for whiche a man ought to be esteimit; and true wisdom teicheth ws to doe weill as to speik weill. In the first I haue failed, for *the wisdom of man is foolishnes with God.* For knowlege, it is a thing indifferent bothe to good and evil; but the best knowlege is for a man to know him self. He that doeth so sall esteim of him self bot littill, for he considereth from whence he cam, and quhair to he must goe; he regardeth not the vane plesoures of this lyf; he exalteth God, and stryves to laive in his fear. But he that knoweth not him self is wilfull in his

owne wayis, unprofitable in his lyfe, unfortunat in his death, and so am I. But the resson why I sought to attane vnto it was this: I haue red that he knoweth not what he ought to know, is a brute beist amongis men; he that knoweth more than he ought to know, is a man amongst beaſtis; but he that knoweth all that may be knowne, is a god amongst men. To this I muche aspyred, in this I muche failled. *Vanitie of vanities, and all is bot vanitie.*

I haue hard the people clamour and cry out, saying, that throw my occasion the *Nota*. tymes ar bad. I wiss that, when I am dead, thay may prove better. Most true it *Nota*. is, that there is at this tyme a gryte storme impending (God, in his mercy, avert it); and since it is my particular lot, like Jonah, to be cast into the sea, I sall think my *Nota*. life well spent to appeas Godis wraſthe, and satisfie the people's malice.

O, what is eloquence more than aier, fashioned with ane articulat and distinct sound, when it is a speciall virtue to speik littill and well, and silens is oft the best oratory, for foolis in there dumbnes may be accounted wise. It hath pouer to mak a good mater seim bad, and a bad cours appeir good; but myne wes to me improfitable, and lyke the cipress treis, whiche are great and tall, but altogidder without fruit. What is honor, but the first step to disquyetnes? and power is still waited on be envy; nather hath it any priuiledge aganist infamy. It is held to be the cheif pairt of honor for a man to joyne to his office and calling courtesy and affabilitie, commiseratioun and pity; for, thereby, he draweth unto him, with a kynd of compulsion, the hairtis of the mvltitood. But that wes the leist pairt of my studdy, whiche now makis me to call to mynd, that the grytter the persones ar in auctoretie, the sooner thay are catchit in any delinquency; and the smallest crymes ar thought to be capitall—the smallest spottis seimis grytest in the fynest luyng, and the leist flaw is soonest found in the richest diamond. But heighe and noble spiritis, fynding themselves wounded, greive not so muche at there owne pane and perplexitie as at the derisioun and scoffis of there enemy; but, for my awin pairt, thogh I micht haue many in my life, I hope to fynd none in my deathe.

Amongis vther thinges whiche pollute and contaminat great spiritis, there is none more hainous then ambitiou, whiche is seldome vnaccompaneit with avarice. Suche, to posses there endis, care not to violat the lawis of religioun and resson, and to brak the bandis of modestie and equity, with the neirrest tyes of consanguinitie and ametic, of whiche, as I haue bein guilty, so I crave at Godis handis forgiveness. It is a maxime in philosophie, that ambitious men can never be good counsallouris to princes. The desire of haueing more is commoun to gryt lordis, and a desire of rule a great caus of there ruine.

My lordis, I am now the hopeless president; may I be to yow all ane happy example. For ambitiou devoreth good, and drinketh blood, and clymbeth so heiche by other menis heidis, that, at the lenth in the fall, it braketh its owne neck. Therefore, it is better to leive in a humill content, then in heiche care and trubbill; for more preciouss is want with honesty, than welthe with infamy. For what are we bot meir vaporis, whiche, in a serene element, assend heighe, and, vpon ane instant, lyke smoak, vanish into nothing; or, like schippis without pilotis, tost wp and doune vpon

the seas by contrary wyndis and tempestia. But the good husband man thinkis better of those eiris of corne whiche bow doun and grow crviked, then those whiche ar straight and vpright, becaus he is assured to fynd more store of grayne in the one then in the other. This all men know, yit of this how few mak vse; the defect whereof must be now my pane. May my suffering be to otheris profite. For what hath now the favour of my Prince, the familiaritie with my peeris, the volubilitie of a toving, the strenth of my memorie, my lerning or knouledge, my honoris or offices, my pouer or potency, my ritches and treasuris (all those especiall giftis bothe of nature and fortoun), what hath all these profited me? Blissinges I acknouledge, though be God bestowed vpon man, yit not all of them togidder vpon many, yit, be the Divyne Providenss, the most of them met in me; of whiche, had I maid happie vse, I micht still haue florished, who am forced immaturelie to fall.

I now culd wish (bot that *utinam* is bot lait) that God, with his outward goodness towardis me, had so mixt his inward grace, that I had chosed the medium path neither inclyning to the right hand nor deviating to the left, but lyk Icarus, with, waxen wynges, feiring, by too low a flight, to moysten them with the vaves. I soared too heighe, and to neir the sone, by whiche, thay being melted, I, aiming at the highest, am precipitat to the lowest, and am maid a wretched pray to the wateris. But I, who before built my housse vpon the sand, haue now satled my hopes vpon the rock my Saviour, by whose onlie meritis my sole trust is, that whatsoever becomis of my bodie, yit in his bossum my soull may be sanctuareid. Nymrod wold haue boolt ane towr to reache vp to hevin, and cald it Babell; but God turned it to the confusoun of languages, and dissipatioun of the people. Pharoah keipit the children of Israell in bondage, and after haueing fred them, in his grite pride wold haue maid them his pray; bot God gave them a dry and miraculous passage, and Pharaoh and his host ane wattrie sepulcher. Belschazeer feasted his seruandis and prostitutes, who drvnk helthis in the vessellis taken from the temple; but the hand of God wryt vpon the wall, *Mene Tekell Pharoas*, and that night, befor morning, wes both his kingdome and lyfe taken from him. Thus, God letis men go on a grite while in there owne devyses, but in the end proveth there owne rwin and destruction, never suffering them to effect thair desired purposes; therefore, let none presume vpon his power, glory in his greatness, or be too confident in his ritches. These thingis were writtin for oure instructioun, of whiche the leiving may mak vse, the dying cannot; but wit and vnfruitfull wisdoms ar the next neighbouris to foly.

There can be no greater vanetie in the worlde then to esteim the worlde, whiche regardeth no man, and to mak slicht accompt of God, who greatlie respecteth all men; and there can be no greater follie in man then, by muche travell, to increas his goodis and pamper his body, and in the interim, with vane delightis and plesouris, to loss his soull. It is a great follie in any man to attempt a bad begining in hope of a good ending; and to mak that proper to one, which wes befor commoun to all, is meer indiscretioun, and the begining of discord, whiche I positiuelie wish may end in this my pvnishment.

O how small a portioun of earthe will contane my body, when my highe mynd could not be confyned within the spacious compass of tuo kingdomes? But my hour draweth on, and I conclude with the psalmist, not aiming at any one man in particular, but speiking for all in generall: *How long will yow judges be corrupted? How long will yow cease to give true judgment? Blissit is the man that doeth not walk in the counsell of the wicked, nor stand in the way of synneris, nor sit in the seat of the scornfull; therefore, they sall [not] stand in the judgment, nor synneris in the assembly of the righteous.*

About the hour of 12 a clock, the afoirsaid Lord of Strafforde wes convoyit to the scaffold on Towrhill, where wes a court of garde maid by the seuerall companeis of soldieris of the city of London, and the hamletis of the towr, on eche syde, as he passed to the scaffold. Befoir marched the Marschallis men to mak way; then the schireffis of Londonis officiares, with there halberdis; efter thame, the Kingis guard of wardenis of the towr; nixt cam one of his gentlemen, bair heided, in mourning habit, the Lord Strafforde following him in blak clothe, with diuerss otheris in the samen habit which were his attendance; then the lord bishop of Armache, and other good divynes, with the schireffis of London and diuers vther honorabill personages.

His convoy to the scaffold.

The Lord Strafford cumis forduard.

When he cam to the scaffold, he there schewed him self on eche syde in full view to all people, and maid this schort speiche with alss muche alacritie of spirit as a mortall man could express, *viz.* Then turning him self about, he saluted all the noble men, and took a solempne leive of all considerabill persones on the scaffold, giveing them his hand. And efter that he said, "Gentlemen, I wold say my prayeris, and I intreat yow all to pray with me, and for me." Then his cheplane kist the buke of comoun-prayer vpone the chair befoir him as he kneillit down, on whiche he prayed almost ane quarter of ane hour; then he prayed alss long, or longer, without ane book, and ended with the Lordis prayer. Then standing wp, he espyes his brother, Schir George Ventworth, and calles him to him, and sayeth, "Brother, we must part. Remember me to my sister, and to my wyfe; and carie my blissing to my eldest sone, and charge him from me, that he feir God, and contynew ane obedient sone of the church of England, and that he sould approve him self a faithfull subiect to the King; and tell him that he sould not haue

He cumis to the scaffold. He schawis him self.

He saluts all, and takis his leive.

He anid his prayeris on the book.

He prayis without ane book.

His speiche to his brother. His counsall to his sone, and commendationis to his sister and spous.

any privat grudge or revenge touardis any concerning me. And bid him beware that he middill not with any churchle leivings, for that will prove a moath and canker to him in his estate. And wiss him to content him self to be a seruand to his countrie, as a justice of peace in his county, and not ajming at higher prefermentis. Carie my blissing to my daughteris, Anne and Arabella; charge them to feir and serve God, and he will bliss them; not forgetting my litle infant, that yit knowis neither good nor evill, and can not speik for itself; God speik for it, and bliss it." Then said he, "Now I haue nigh done. One stroak will mak my wife husbandles, my deir children fatherles, and my pure seruandis maisterles, and seperat me from my deir brother and all my freindis; but let God be to yow and them all in all."

His blissing to his daughteris.

A pittifull speiche.

After that, going to tak af his doublet, and mak him self reddy, he said, "I thank God, I am no more effrayed of deathe, nor daunted with ony discouragementis rysing from ony fear, but doe as cheirfullie put af my doublet at this tyme, as euer I did when I went to bed." Then he put af his doublet, and wynd wp his hair with his handis, and put on a white cap.

His gryte courage and resolution.

Then he called, "Where is the man that sould doe this last office" (meaning the executioner), "call him to me." When he cam and asked him forgiveness, he told him he forgave him and all the worlde. Then kneilling down by the block, he went to prayer agane himself, the bischop of Armach kneilling on the one syd, and the minister on the other; to the whiche minister (after prayer) he turned himself, and spak sum few wordis softlie, haueing his handis lifted wp. This minister cloised his handis with his. Then, bowing him self to the erthe to lay his heid on the block, he told the executioner that he wold first lay down his heid, to try the fitness of the block, and tak it wp agane, befoir he wold lay it doune for good and all; and so he did. And befoir he laid it doune agane, he told the executioner that he wold give him warning when to strik, by stretching furth his handis, and then laid down his neck on the block, stretching out his handis. The executioner strak of his heid at ane blow; then he tuke the heid in his hand, and schewed it vnto all the people, and said, God saif the King.

He kneillis down to the blok.

His prayer.

He advysis the executioner.

His heid is struckin of, and schowin to the people.

Finis.

Thus endis this noble and mightie peer. His corps by licens wes careit to Yorkschire, and bureit amongis his foir fatheris ; a man of singular spirit, almost matchles wnder the King, who neuer wold confes him self a traittour aganist his Majestie, the lawis of England, or the countrie, as is said ; bot his death appeires to be proiectit befor he wes send for out of Ireland, for being loyall to the King aganes the beginneris of our covenant in Scotland, and thay, with the combynit English, wold haue glaidlie had him put out of the way, and the King quyte of him and Canterburie also, as ye may sie befor in *The Chairge of the Scottis Comissioneris aganes the Livetennand of Ireland*, folio 280, folio 292, quhair ane declaratioun is givin out by the commissioneris of Scotland aganist him and Canterbury. Bot howsoeuer he sufferis death, and Canterbury imprissonment, whereby the King wes maid quyte of bothe thair counsallis and advyss in thir troublesum tymes. Yit it is heir to be markit, how this gryte livetennand told of ane storme impending, &c., quhilk, over trew, fell out betuixt the King and his subiectis, as ye may heirefter heir at large.

His corps careit to Yorkschire.

A matchless man, loyall to the King.

His death proiected, and the King is maid quyte of him by death, and Canterbury by warding.

Ane storme impending. quhilk fell out trew.

It is said the erll of Leister wes maid livetennand of Ireland ; bot thay heiring of the death of the vther, who held thame in obedience, began to brak lovss and fall out in mvrther, bloodsched, reaf, and oppressioun, as efter ye may heir, folio .

The Erll of Leicester maid livetennand.

This grite livetennand out of the way, to the gryte joy and contentment of the confederat covenanteris both in England and Scotland, thair cumis newis to Abirdein that sum of the Queins most speciall freindis and favorites had fled the court of England, as being suspect to be vpone ane plot, intending to bring the Kinges army (lying at Cedess) to London, to whome sould be joyned the whole Frenshmen (of no small number) duelling there, with the whole papists within the toune, and within the countrie ; and siclyk that the King of France, haveing a sea army at this tyme lying at Picardy, sould haue lovsit therefra, and landit at Portsmouth, in England ; and all to haue met togidder, and gone to raiss wp the English Parliament perforss, by armes, befor the peciabil conclusion thereof. The Quene hir self wes suspect to be vpone the counsall heiroyf ; bot thir newis turned to nothing, for there wes no tryell found that sic materis were trew. Aluaies, thair cumis

The confederatis joyfull at the Livetennantis deith.

Sum of the Queins freinds fleis vpone ane pretendit plot.

The Quein is suspect.

haistellie furth ane imprinted proclamatioun aganes those persones who had fled, quhairof the tennour follouis :—

Where as Henry Persie, esquire ; Henrie Jermin, esquire ; Schir Johne Suckling, knight ; Williame Davenant ; and Capitane Bellingsaly, being, by order of the lordis in Parliament, to be examinat concerning designes of gryte danger to the state, and mischevouss wayes to prevent the happie success and conclusioun of this Parliament, haue so absentit and withdrawn them selfis as thay can not be examinat, his Majestie, by advyses of the saidis lordis in Parliament, doeth strictlie charge and command the saidis Henrie Persie, Henrie Jermin, Schir Johne Sucklyng, W^m Davenant, and Capitane Billingsalie, to compeir befor the saidis lordis in Parliament, in Westminster, within ten dayis efter the dait heirof, vpon pane to incur and wndergoe suche forfeicturis and pvnishmentis as the saidis lordis sall order and inflict vpon them.

Finis.

Givin at his Majesteis court of Whitehall, 8th Maij, and 17th yeer of his Majesteis raigne.

Printed at London by Robert Barker, 1641.

No obedience except tuo.	No obedience follouit this charge, nor did the fairsaidis persones
Sie folio 328.	compeir, being fled out of the kingdome. Sie folio 328. Aluaies,
The Parliament is bussie.	it was reportit that the Englishe Parliament wes muche taken wp
Cinque portis.	about the discoverie of papistis plottis, and first thay appointed ane
Papistis disarmed.	committe anent the fortifeing of the cinque portis. Thay causit dis-
The Queins mother re-	armede sindrie papistis within and about London ; and that the Queins
moved.	mother wes commandit to remove out of the kingdome, as indeid
Subsideis grantit.	scho did, folio . Subsideis wes raisit for satisfeing of the armyes,
Canterbury vpon tryell.	that all the thrie, viz., England, Scotland, and Ireland, may be dis-
Vniformety of religioun.	solvit. The bischop of Canterburie wes vpon tryell ; no hope of
	his saiftie, nor standing of episcopacie. That the lower hous met
	in a committe-way anent the article of the vniformetie of religioun,
	givin in by the Scottis commissioneris. That thay agreed by voces
	to this, and were sensibill of the good affectioun of there nicht-
	bouris the Scottis touardis them, and ordanit that thankis suld be
	givin to them for there good advyss ; and, as they had alreddie takin
	to consideratioun the corruptiouns in the goverment of there churche,
	so they wold tak a forder consideratioun, and tak suche coursse
	therein, as micht conduce most for Godis glory, and peace of the
Ciuill offices of bischopis.	thrie kingdomes. The King wes said to be dealling earnestlie with
	the lordis of the vpper hous, that the bill sould not pass anent

taking away the ciuill offices of bishopis: That there should be a A cessatioun from warr. cessatioun from warr betuixt English and Scottis, fra 16th May to the last of Junij. Thir newis cam to Abirdene anent English bussiness, quhilk proveit trew for the most pairt, as efter do appeir.

Doctor Goold, of whome ye hard befor, folios 54, 159, setis out ane imprinted paper, intitulat—

To the Nobilitie, Gentrie, Burrowis, Ministers, and otheris of this lait combinatioun in Covenant, a freindlie and faithfull advys, that the event of this great conventioun, Junij 6, may, through Godis blessing, tend to his glory and the peace both of Church and Kingdoms, by Doctor Williame Goold, suorne Cheplaine to his Majestie, and Minister in Abirdene.—Printed in Abirdein by Eduard Raban, 1639, with speciall commandiment.

To the Nobilitie, Gentrie, Burrowis, Ministerie, and otheris of this lait combinatioun in Covenant, a freindlie and faithfull advys, that the event of this great conventioun, June 6, may, through Godis blessing, tend to his glory and the peace both of Church and Kingdome. Sie folio 51, of this melting, 6th Junij.

As remembring that the Lord is the searcher of hairtis, and blisseth onlie the sincere designes whiche ar for his glory intended, and good of his church, cheiflie when the samen is so gloriouslie pretended, ye wold doe weill heirin to examine more narrowlie then Laban searched Jacobs tentis, and to sift your hairtis, that wnder pretenss of zeall for religioun onlie, no secret nor corrupt endis (like Achan's execrabil thing) be any wayes hid tending to your owne privat gane or other sinister respectis, lest that, (as God forbid) the happie hoped for event of this solempn meiting be wofullie crossed, as Simeon and Levi, pretending religioun, but intending there owne privat vindict, were accursed by him, who vtheruayes sould haif blisset them.

Doctor Gooldis advys, quhilk was not follout by the countrie, nor yit be him self, who follout thame, as ye may sie befor, folio

2. Consider that ye haue to do with your native and most gracious Prince, the anoynted of the Lord. In dealling with him, eye euer God in him whome he representeth, and with that loyall love and reuerenss as becumeth. Remember your owne places as subiectis, and your dewteis accordinglie, so to carie in all humilitie and dew obedience, as ye may approve your selfis to God, to his Maiestie, to youre owne consciences, and to all good men, both at home and in all forsainge nations; schvning the foull aspersion of the leist degrie of lese Maiestie, as haueing Davidis tender hairt within yow, and not touching the Lordis anoynted, or the skirt of his garment, with the leist attempt of seiking to impair his royall and sacrad dignetie, or the luster of that crowne whiche God hath set vpon his heid, and whose flourishing euer wee all sould earnestlie wish. Nota.

3. Remember likuaies that the eyes of subtile Romanists ar vigilant towardis yow, waiting for your halting, and to mak there most advantageous vse of a miscarage on your pairtis, theirby by a Machivilian pollicy, to blow the coall of divisioun, and to augment the same for there owne advantage, to bring the treuth in your persones to a disgyst and reproache; and, if thay may (whiche, I hope in God, thay sall neuer be able to performe), to alienat the affectioun of your gratus and religious soveraigne from the veray professioun it self, and from that tender cair whiche hitherto, as a nursing father, he hath euer had of the same.

Nota.

4. Especiallie remembring what ye pretend and profes of the Kingis defenss, and his sacrad authoritie, abjure, with the rest of the corruptionis of Rome, whiche so muche ye abhor; and, lyke loyall subiectis, put ye nothing in prateiss that jesuiticall and damnable doctrein of theres, that Christeane people may ryss in oppen hostilitie aganis there sacrad soveraignes; and that thay, in annient tymes, opposed not violentlie heathen or hereticall emperouris, nor deposed them, onlie because thay wanted forss and pouer so to doe (as speaketh Cardinall Bellarmyn), whiche thing both Tertullian, Ambrose, Cyprian, and many mo, teiche to be fals. Tertullian, in his apologie for the Christeans wnder the persecuting heathen emperoris, testifying that, if it had bene lauchfull for them to be either secret or oppen revengeris of there owne wrongis, thay neither wantit number nor pouer; yea, what warr is there (sayeth he) that we ar not meit for, and wold [not] be reddie also to wndertak, if that oure religioun taught ws not the contrary.

Nota.

Lib. de Pont. cap. 4. s. 7.
Tert. contra gentes, cap.
37. Am. Orat. ad Aux-
entium. Cypr. ad Dime-
trium.
Nota bene.

Nota.

5. And if his sacrad Majestie discharge these thingis whiche ar vnwarrantable by law, and haue occasioned this feirfull disturbans, peace wold be so regairdit, and the dewtie of natieue subiectis to a gratus prince wold be so remembered, as his royall Majestie may perceave by the loving hairtis of a loyall people, how muche he is obliged to respect and give a patent eir heirefter to there farder grievances, seriouslie to consider thereof, and in the best maner, and in a fair way, to give them contentment, rather then he wold seim to foraigne nationis, by the subiectis of one of his kingdomis, to be in a maner enforced fully to yeild to there desires.

Nota bene.

6. God forbid, likuaies, haueing the proof of a gratus princes condescendance so far, and his promiseis, by publict proclamatioun, of a patent eir to all his subiectis farther just complaintis, that any seiming or sein wilfull imprudencie, by eruptioun on your parte, sould sensible imbarke the estait of this oure frie and native kingdome into suche haserd of loissis and crosses, cruelteis and calameteis, whiche, vpone the wrathe of so great a prince, and the rupture between him and his subiectis, in so poor and distressed a kingdome as this is alreddie, wold cleirly to all nationis be sein to ensew. But rather ganeing what may be condescendit to subiectis humill desyres by a legall proceeding, a fair way may be maid to granting of farder: Sathan, the author of all division, may be disappointed, the Romish aduersareis there hopes may be frustrat, so good a prince may be keiped and deulie respected, the peace of churche and kingdome now may be satled, all feired evillis, as fructis of this combustioun, may be prevented, and the hairtis of all who love Godis truthe and good of the countrie may be comforted; whiche the Lord grant in mercy, for Christis sake. Amen.

This freindlie advyss seimit in sicht of good men to be weil givin, bot allass it wes evill follout. This good advyss eull follout.

Aluaies the covenant cums furth, as ye haue hard befor, bot neuer set down in wreit whill in this place, as follouis :— The covenant.

THE CONFESSION OF FAITH OF THE KIRK OF SCOTLAND, SUBSCRIBED BY THE KINGIS MAJESTIE AND HIS HOUSHOLD, IN THE YEIR OF GOD, 1580, WITH A DESIGNATIOUN OF SUCH ACTIS OF PARLIAMENT AS AR EXPEDIENT FOR JUSTIFYING THE VNIOUN EFTER MENTIONAT, AND SUBSCRIBED BY THE NOBLES, BARRONIS, GENTILMEN, BURGESSIS, MINISTERIS, AND COMMOUNS, IN THE YEIR OF GOD, 1638.

Joshua cap. 24, verss 25.

So Joshua maid a covenant with the people the same day, and gave them ane ordynans and law in Sichem.

2 Kingis, 11, 17.

And Jehoida maid a covenant betusen the Lord, and the King, and the people, that thay sould be the Lordis people ; likaies betusen the King and the people.

Isaiah 44, 5.

One sall say I am the Lord's : another salbe called be the name of Jacob : and another sall subscribe with his hand unto the Lord, &c.

The Kingis Maiesties Charge to all Commissioneris and Ministeris within this realme, in the yeir of God, 1580.

Seing that wee, and our houshold, have subscrivit and givin this publict confessioun of oure faith, to the good example of our subiectis, we command and charge all commissioneris and ministeris to crave the same confessioun of there parochineris, and proceid aganist the refuseares, according to our lawis and order of the kirk, deliuering there names and lauchfull process to the ministeris of our hous, with all haist and diligens, wnder the pane of fourtie poundis, to be taken from there stipend, that wee, with the advyss of our counsall, may tak order with suche proud contempneris of God and our lawis.

Subscrivit with our hand, at Holyroodhouse, 1580, the 2nd day of Marche, the 14th yeir of oure raigne.

THE CONFESSION OF FAITH OF THE KIRK OF SCOTLAND.

The Confession of Faith, subscribed at first by the Kingis Maiestie and his Houshold, in the yeir of God 1580 ; thairefter, by persones of all rankis, in the yeir 1581, by

ordinance of the Lordis of his Secrett Counsell, and actis of the Generall Assemblie ; subscribed agane by all sortis off persones, in the yeir 1590. by a new ordinans of Counsell, at the desyre of the Generall Assemblie, with a generall band for mantenans of the true Religioun and the Kingis persone ; and now subscribed, in the yeir 1638, by us, Noblemen, Barronis, Gentilmen, Burgessis, Ministeris, and Commouns, vnder subscribing. Togidder with oure resolution and promess, for the causis efter specefeit, to mantane the said true religioun and the Kingis Maiestie, according to the Confessioun foirsaid, and Actis of Parliament. The tennour wheirof heir followeth :—

The covenantis covenant first set down, agreeable with the Kingis covenant except sum eikis. See folio, 322.

Wee all, and euerie one of ws vnderwrittin, protest, that efter long and dew examinatioun of oure owne consciences in materis of true and fals religion, ar now throughlie resolved of the truthe, by the word and spirit of God, and therefore we beleive with our hairtis, confess with oure mouthis, subscribe with our handis, and constantlie afferme befor God, and the whole worlde, that this onlie is the true Christeane faith and religion, pleasing God and bringing saluatioun to man, whiche now is, by the mercie of God, reveillit to the worlde, by the preiching of the blissed evangell, and receaved, beleived, and defended by many and sindrie nottable kirkis and realmes, bot cheifie by the kirk of Scotland, the Kingis Maiestie, and thrie estaitis of this realme, as Godis eternall truthe, and onlie ground of oure saluatioun ; as more particularlie is expressit in the Confessioun of oure faith, stablished and publictly confermit by sindrie actis of Parliamentis, and now of a long tyme hath bene opinie professed by the Kingis Maiestie and whole bodie of this realme, both in brughe and land. To the whiche Confessioun and forme of religioun wee willingly agrie in our consciences, in all pointis, as vnto Godis vndoubted truthe and veritie, grounded onlie vpone his written word. And therefore wee abhorre and detest all contrary religioun and doctrein ; but cheifie, all kynde of papietrie in generall and particular heidis, evin as thay now ar damned and confuted by the word of God, and kirk of Scotland. But in speciall, we detest and refuse the vsurped auctoritie of that Romane antichrist vpone the scriptures of God, vpone the kirk, the ciuill maiestrat, and consciences of men ; all his tirranous lawis maid vpone indifferent thinges aganist oure Christeane libertie ; his erroneous doctrein aganist the sufficiencie of his written word, the perfection of the law, the office of Christ and his blissed evangell ; his corrupted doctrein concerning originall synn, our naturall inhabilitie and rebelloun to God's law, oure justificatioun by faith onlie, oure imperfect sanctificatioun and obediens to the law ; the nature, number, and vse of the holy sacramentis ; his fyve bastard sacramentis, with all his rites, ceremoneis, and fals doctrein added to the ministratioun of the trew sacramentis without the word of God ; his cruell judgement aganist infantis departing without the sacrament ; his absolut necessitie of baptisme ; his blasphemous opinioun of transubstantiation, or reall presens of Christis bodie in the elementis, and receaveing of the samen by the wicked, or bodeis of men ; his dispensationis with solempne othes, periureis, and degreis of mareage in the word forbididin ; his crueltie aganist the innocent divorced ; his devlish mass ; his blasphemous preisthood ; his profane sacrifice for the

synis of the deid and the quik; his canonizatioun of men; caling vpone angellis or sanctis depairted; worschipping of imagery, relictis, and crossis; dedicating of kirkis, altaris, dayis; vowis to creatures; his purgatorie; prayeris for the deid, praying or speiking in strange language; with his processionis and blasphemous letany, and mvlitude of aduocatis or mediatoris; his manifold orderis; auricular confessioun; his disperat and vncertane repentans; his generall and doubtsum faith; his satisfacioun of men for there synis; his justifioun by workis; *opus operatum*, workis of supererogatioun; meritis, pardonis, perigrinatiounis, and stationis; his holie water; baptising of bellis; coniuring of spiritis; crossing, saneing, anointing, coniuring, hallowing of Godis good creatures, with the superstitious opinioun joyned therewith; his worldlie monarchie, and wicked hierarchie; his thrie solempne vowis, with all his schavelingis of sindrie sortis; his erroneous and bloody decrees maid at Trent, with all the subscribers and approveris of that cruell and bloodie band conjured aganist the kirk of God; and, fynallie, we detest all his vaine allegoreis, rites, signes, and traditionis, brocht in the kirk, without or aganist the Word of God, and doctrein of this true reformed kirk, to the whiche we joyne our selfis willinglie in doctrein, faith, religioun, disciplyne, and vse of the holie sacramentis, as livelie memberis of the same in Christ oure heid: promesing, and sueiring by the great name of the Lord our God, that we sall continew in the obediens of the doctrein and disciplyne of this kirk, and sall defend the samen, according to our vocatioun and power, all the dayis of our lives, wnder the panes content in the law, and danger both of body and soull in the day of Godis feirfull judgment. And, seing that many ar stirred wp by Sathan, and that Romane antichrist, to promiseis, sueir, subscribe, and, for a tyme, vse the holie sacramentis in the kirk deceitfullie, aganist there owne consciences, mynding thereby, first, wnder the external cloak of religioun, to corrupt and subvert secretlie Godis trew religioun within the kirk, and afterward, when tyme may serve, to becum oppen enemeis and persecuteris of the same, wnder vane hoip of the pope's dispensatioun, devysit aganes the word of God, to his greater confusioun, and thair double condemnatioun in the day of the Lord Jesus. We, therefore, willing to tak away all suspitioun of hipocrasie, and of suche double deilling with God and his kirk, protest, and call the sercher of all haitis for witness, that oure myndis and haitis do fullie agrie with this oure confessioun, promiseis, oath, and subcriptioun, so that we ar not moved for any worldlie respect, but ar persuadit onlie in oure consciences, throw the knowledge and love of Godis true religioun, printed in our haitis by the Holy Spirit, as we sall ansuer to him in the day when the secretis of all haitis salbe disclosed. And becauss we perceave that the quyetness and stabilitie of our religioun and kirk doth depend vpone the saiftie and good behaviour of the Kingis Maiestie, as vpone a comfortable instrument of Godis mercy granted to this countrie, for the mantaneing of his kirk, and ministratioun of justice amongis ws, wee protest and promiseis with our haitis, wnder the same oath, hand-writ, and panes, that we sall defend his persone and authoretie with our goodes, bodeis, and lives, in the defenss of Christ his evangell, liberteis of oure country, ministratioun of justice, and pvnishment of iniquitie aganist all enemeis within this realme or without, as we desire our God to be a strong and

The band of maintenance.

Heir endis the first covenant, quhairvnto the Kingis covenant was just conforme, and had no moir. mercifull defendar to ws in the day of oure death, and cuming of oure Lord Jesus Christ, to whome, with the Father, and the Holy Spirit, be all honor and glory eternallie.

Heir endis the first covenant and band of mantenans conform to the Kingis.

Actis of Parliament omitted, on insert in this place.

Lykas, many actis of Parliament, not onlie in generall do abrogate, annull, and rescind all lawis, statutes, actis, constitutionis, cannonis, ciuill or municipall, with all other ordinances and practique penalties whatsoever, maid in preiudice of the true religioun and professouris thairof; or of the trew kirk disciplyne, iurisdiction, and friedom thairof; or in fauouris of idolatrie and superstitioun; or of the papisticall kirk, as act 3, act 31, Parl. 1, &c., and so furth.

This is eikkit, and is moir nor is contenit in the first covenant; bot is now amplifit and enlargit.

A number of actis of Parliament ar heir citit, quhilk I haue willingly omitted, and cums to the veray wordis immediatlie following the quotatioun of these actis of Parliament, quhilk ar these:—

This maid wp and eikkit to the first covenant.

That all Kingis and Princes, at there coronatioun and receptioun of thair princelie authoritie, sall mak there faithfull promiseis, by their solempne oath, in presens of the eternall God, that, indureing the hail tyme of there lives, thay sall eerve the same eternall God to the vttermost of thair power, according as he hath required in his most holie word, contaned in the Old and New Testament; and, according to the same word, sall mantane the trew religioun of Christ Jesus; the preiching of his holie word; the dew and richt ministratioun of the sacramentis now receaved and preichit within this realme (according to the Confessioun of Faith immediatlie preceeding); and sall abolishe and ganestand all fals religioun contrary to the same; and sall rule the people committed to thair charge, according to the will and command of God, reveilled in his fairsaid word, and according to the lawdabill lawis and constitutionis receaved in this realme, nowayis repugnant to the said will of the eternall God, and sall procure, to the vttermost of thair pouer, to the kirk of God, and hail Christeane people, trew and perfect peace in all tyme cuming; and that they salbe cairfull to root out of thair impire all heretikis and enemeis to the true worschip of God, who salbe convicted by the true kirk of God of the fairsaid cryme; whiche wes also observed by his Maiestie, at his coronatioun in Edinbrugh, 1633, as may be sein in the order of the coronatioun.

Eikkit and maid wp.

Eikkit and maid wp.

The covenant renewed by the countrie.

In obedience to the commandiment of God, conforme to the practeiss of the godly in former tymes, and according to the laudable example of our worthie and religious progenitouris, and of many yit leiving amongst ws, whiche wes warranted by act of counsall commanding a generall band to be maid and subscribed by his Maiesties subiectis of all rankis, for tuo caussis; one wes for defending the true religioun as

it was then reformed, and is expressed in the Confessioun of faith aboue writtin, and a former lairge Confessioun, establisht by sindrie actis of lauchfull generall assembleis and of Parliament, vnto whiche it hath relatioun, set down in publict catechismes, and whiche had bene, for many yeires, with a blissing from hevin, preiched and professed in this kirk and kingdome as God's vndoubted truthe, grounded onlie vpon his writtin word; the other caus wes, for mantaneing the Kingis Maiestie his persone and estait, the true worschip of God, and the Kingis auchtoretie, being so straitlie joyned, as that thay had the same freindis and common enemeis, and did stand and fall togidder; and finallie, being convinced in our myndis, and confessing with our mouthis, that the present and succceeding generationis in this land ar bound to keip the foirsaid nationall oathe and subscription inuolablie. Wee, noblemen, barronis, gentlemen, burgessis, ministeris, and commouns wnder subscribeing, considering diuers tymes befor, and especiallie at this tyme, the danger of the trew reformed religioun, of the Kingis honor, and of the publict peace of the kingdome, by the manifold innovationis and evillis generallie contaned, and particularie mentionat in our lait supplicationis, complaintis, and protestationis, do heirby profess, and befor God, his angellis, and the worlde, solempnlie declare that, with our haill haitis, wee agrie and resolue, all the dayis of our lyff, constantlie to adheir vnto and to defend the foirsaid trew religioun, and (forbeiring the practeiss of all novations alreddie introduced in the materis of the worschip of God, or approbation of the corruptionis of the publict government of the kirk or ciuill places and power of kirkmen, till thay be tryed and allowed in frie assembleis and in Parliamentis) to labour, by all meinis lauchfull, to recover the puritie and libertie of the gospell, as it was established and professed befor the foirsaid novationis, and becaus, efter dew examination, we planeilie perceive, and vndoubtedlie believe, that the innovationis and evillis contened in our supplicationis, complaintis, and protestationis, haue no warrand of the word of God, ar contrarie to the articles of the foirsaid confessions, to the intencion and meining of the blissed reformeris of religioun in this land, to the aboue writtin actis of Parliament, and do sensible tend to the re-establishing of the popish religioun and tyranny, and to the subuersioun and rwin of the trew reformed religioun, and of our liberteis, lawis, and estates. We also declair, that the foirsaid confessions ar to be interpreted, and ought to be understood of the foirsaid novationis and euillis, no less then if everie one of them had bene expressed in the said confessions, and that we ar obliged to detest and abhorr them amongst vther particular heidis of papistrie abjured thairin. And, therefore, from the knouledge and consciens of our dewtie to God, to our King and Country, without any worldlie respect or inducement, so far as humane infirmitie will suffer, wissing a greater measure of the grace of God for this effect, we promeiss, and suear by the gryte name of the Lord oure God, to continew in the professioun and obedience of the foirsaid religioun; that we sall defend the same, and resist all these contrarie erroris and corruptionis, according to our vocation, and to the vttermost of that pouer that God hath put in our handis, all the dayis of our life. And, in lyk maner, with the same hait, we declair befor God and men, that we haue no intencion nor desire to attempt any thing

The covenant renewit by
the countrie.

A declaration.

Promeiss and oathe.

that may turne to the dishonor of God, or to the dimvntioun of the Kingis greatnes and auctoritie. But, on the contrarie, we promeiss and sweare that we shall, to the vttermost of oure power, with oure meinis and lyues, stand to the defens of oure dreid soveraigne the Kingis Maiestie, his persone and authoritie, in the defense and preservation of the foirsaid trew religioun, liberteis and lawis of the kingdome; as also to the mvttuall defense and assistans everie one of ws of another, in the same causse of mantaneing the trew religioun, and his Maiesteis auctoretie, with our best counsall, oure bodeis, meanis, and whole pouer, aganist all sortis of persones whatsoever; so that, whatsoever salbe done to the leist of ws for that cause, salbe takin as done to ws all in generall, and to everie one of ws in particular; and that we sall not, directlie nor indirectlie, suffer our selfis to be divyded or withdrawin, by whatsoever suggestion, allurement, nor terror, from this blissed and loyall coniunction, nor sall cast in any let or impediment that may stay or hynder any suche resolution as, by commoun consent, salbe found to conduce for so good endis; but, on the contrarie, sal be all lauchfull meinis labour to further and promote the same. And, if any suche dangerous and divisive motioun be maid to ws by word or writ, we, and everie one of ws, sall either suppress it, or, if neid be, sall incontinent mak the same knowne, that it may be tymoualie obviated; neither do we fear the foull aspercionis of rebellious, combinatioun, or what else oure aduersaries, from there craft and malice, wold put vpon ws, seing that we do is so weill warranted, and aryseth from ane vnfangzeit desyre to mantane the trew worschip of God, the majestie of our King, and peace of the kingdome, for the commoun happiness of our selfis and the posteritie. And becaus we can not look for a blissing from God vpon oure proceedinges, except with oure professioun and subscripcioun we joyne suche a life and conversatioun as beseimeth christeans who haue renewit thair covenant with God; we, thairfor, faithfullie promeiss, for our selfis, oure followeris, and all vther vnder ws, both in publict, in our particular fameleis, and personall careage, to endeavour to keip our selfis within the boundis of christeane libertie, and to be good examples to vtheris off all godliness, sobernes, and righteousness, and of everie dewtie we owe to God and man. And that this our vnioun and coniunction may be observed inviolablie, we call the living God, the searcher of owre hairtis, to witness, who knoweth this to be our sinceir desyre, and vnfanzet resolution, as we sall ansuer to Jesus Christ, in the great day, and vnder the pane of Godis euerlasting wrath, and of infamy, and loisse of all honor and respect in this worlde; most humely beseiking the Lord to strenthen ws, by his Holie Spirit, for this end, and to bliss oure desires and proceedinges with ane happy success, that religioun and richteousnes may flourish in the land, to the glorie of God, the honor of our King, and peace and comfort of ws all. In witness quhairof, we haue subscribed with our handis all the premisses, &c. &c. &c.

covenant and
both one, ex-
his maid wp
ent covenan-

Thus, ye may perceave, the first covenant and band of mantenans beginis and endis befor the clauss quhair the actis of Parliament are cited for justefeing and approbatioun thairof; and all the rest that

followeth is maid wp and eikit by the present covenanteris to the first covenant. Lyk as it is maist certane, the Kingis covenant, quhilk he send in, as ye may sie befor, folio 64, is agrieable, word be word, with the samen first covenant, and, thairfoir, neidis not to be insert in this place over agane, bot the inscriptioun thairof, as follouis :—

The Confessioun of Faith of the Kirk of Scotland,

Subscribed at the first by the Kingis Maiesties vmquhill deirest father, of blissit memorie, and his houshold, in the yeir of God 1580; there efter, by persones of all rankis, in the yeir of God 1581, by ordinans of the lordis of secreit counsall, and actis of the generall assembly; subscrivit agane by all sortis of persones, in the yeir 1590, by a new ordinans of counsall, at the desire of the generall assemblee, with the generall band for mantenans of the trew religioun; and now renewit and subscrivit agane, by his Maiesteis speciall command, by the right noble marquess, James, Marques of Hammiltoun, Erll of Arran and Cambridge, Lord Even and Evendaill, his Maiesteis heighe commissioner, and lordis of secreit counsall, wndersubscribeing; and that of, and according to the dait and tennour of, the said Confessioun of Faith, daited in Marche, 1580, and of the band, daited in anno 1589.

The Kingis covenant
agreis with the vther.

Now, the covenant and band of mantenans is heir left out and omitted, becaus it is set down, word be word, immediatlie abefoir; and wreittis no more heir, bot how the samen is subscrivit, as efter follouis :—

We, James, Marques of Hammiltoun, Erll of Arrane and Cambrige, Lord Even and Evendaill, his Majesteis highe commissioner, and lordis of his Majesteis privie counsall wndersubscriving, be virtue, and conforme to a warrand and command, signed by his sacrad Majestie, of the dait the 9th of September, 1638, and registrat in the buikis of counsall vpon the 22nd day of the said moneth, suear, and, with our hairtis, and humill and trew affectiouns to Godis truthe, and to his sacrad Majestie, subscribe the Confessioun of faith, and according to the dait and tennour aboue specefeit; and also renew, sueir, and subscribe the said generall band, of the tennour aboue-writtin, for preservatioun of the true religioun, and mantenans of his sacrad Majesteis auctoritie, according to the tennour thairof, siclike, and als amplee, as the samen wes conceaved in favouris of his Majesteis vmquhill blissed father, of eternall memorie, by the said band. In witness whereof, we haue subscribit these presentis with our handis, at Holieroodhouse, the 22nd day of September, 1638 :—

The commissioner and
counsall subscrivs.

Sic subscribitur,

Hammiltoun,

Traquhair, Roxbrughe, Marschall, Mar, Murray, Linlithgow, Perth, Wigtoun, Their subscriptions.
Kingorne, Tullibardin, Haddingtoun, Annandaill, Lauderdaill, Kinnoull,

Dumfreis, Southeak, Belhevin, Angouss, Lorne, Elphingstoun, Naper, Dalzell, Amont, J. Hay, Schir Thomas Hoip, S. W. Elphingstoun, Ja. Carmihaell, Hammiltoun, Blakhall.

Apeirans of contentment.

Now this covenant is subscrivit be the Kingis commissioner and lordis of his privie counsall, in maner befor mentionat, whairby it wes thocht his Majestie had givin full content for satling of all tumultis and trubles within this his native kingdome, as ye may reid befor, folio 64 ; bot I returne to folio 315, quhair a cessatioun of war wes reportit, quhilk seimit to be beleivit, as may heireftir apeir.

Proclamatioun forbidding to send more victuall to Newcastell.
Good newis for the cuntrie.

Setterday, 15th Maij, ane proclamatioun maid at the cross of Abirdein, forbidding transportatioun of any more victuall to our army at Newcastell, quhilk wes good newis to the cuntrie people, who wes forsit to pay gryte prices for vittill to sustene thame selfis, becaus, out of the schirefdomes of Abirdein and Banff thair wes transportit about 12,000 bollis of oates, beir, and meill, quhilk raisit the prices mightelly ; bot the army wes weill servit, and send bak to Leith sum of these victuallis.

The Laird Haddoch persecut befor the committe be Androw Lord Fraser, and Laird of Lesly.

About this tyme, Johne Gordone of Haddoch is persecut befor the committe of the Estaitis of Parleament, at the instans of Andro Lord Fraser, and Johne Forbes of Leslie, for oppressing of thame, there men tennentis and seruandis, plundering of there girnellis, horss, cornes, and vther goodis, and casting thereby the Maynes of Mychall waist, extending to grite soumes ; and for taking the said Johne Forbes of Leslie violentlie and perforss, and haueing him to Strathbogie, for taking fra him his best horss, with ane band for payment of ane thousand merkis befor he wes put to libertie, and quhairof he had gottin real payment. Thir complaintes wes grevoslie agitat befor this committe, quhairof the Lord of Balmyr-rinoche, brother in law to the Lord Fraser, wes president, no doubt his true freind, agentit also by the Laird of Cragivar, deidlie enemy to Haddoch, as ye hard befor, folio . It is trew, Haddoch wes not guiltless of thir complaintes, as ye may reid befor, folio . Bot he had fled the courss whiche the name of Gordone wes then vpone, as ye may sie befor, and cam in to the Erll Marschall, his nar cusing, and follout him ; and for his saiftie and protectioun he

Diuerse complaintis aganist him.

Haddoch is not guiltless.

He follouis Marschall, and gives him 8000 merkis.

also payit, as wes said, to the erll 8000 merkis, and by whose money he had gottin ane absolutour, as wes alledgit, from thir clames, long befor, in presens of ane full committe, as ye may reid abefoir, folio

He had gottin ane absolutour.

Haddoche, trusting to this absolutour, and Marschallis moyan, baid at home, the erll ansuering for him befor the committe. Bot, do his best, the first absolutour wes repellit, and Haddoche decernit be the committe of thir Estaites of Parliament to pay to the Lord Fraser, for his loissis, about ten thousand merkis; and to the Laird of Leslie, thrie thousand five hundreth merkis, quhairvpone horning, captioun, and comprising, wes haistellie raisit; bot Haddoche maid protestatioun aganes thir decreitis in the actis of Parliament. Sie the table of the vnimprinted actis of the second Parliament of King Charles, and aganes these ratificationis in there fauoris of the saidis decreitis, contenit amonges the same imprintit actis.* Sie folio 360.

Haddoch bydis at home. Marshall ansueris for him. The absolutour repellit, and Haddoch is decernit.

Haddoch makis protestatiouns.

The Estaites of Parliament being, vpone the 25th of Maij, convened, continewit the present Parliament to the 15th of July nixt, conforme to ane act of Parliament maid thereanent.

The Parliament agane prorogat.

Sonday, 30th Maij, Doctor Williame Goold, minister, celebrat the commvnioun in the kirk of New Abirdein to the people sitting, none dareing to kneill, as wes vsit befor. He red out ane act of the generall assemblee, as wes alledgit, strictlie chargeing and forbidding all suche as had not suorne and subscrivit the covenant to approche this table, or any vther persone from there paroches without ane testimoniall, vtheruayes both the ane and the vther sould be removit publictlie.

The commvnioun givin sitting.

None who had not subscrivit the covenant to cum there, nor none out of ane other paroches.

Frydday, 4th Junij, Mr. Williame Strathauchin, our minister, preichit ane preparatioun sermon befor the giveing of the commvnioun the nixt Sabboth. Doctor Alex^r Scrogie cam and hard this sermon, quhilk wes the first that he hard the said Mr. Williame Strathauchin teache since his cuming to his place.

Ane preparatioun sermon befor the commvnioun.

Doctor Scrogie heiris this sermon.

And, vpone Sonday, 6th Junij, he teichit. Efter sermon, he red out these alledgit assemblee actis befor writtin. Thairefter, he gave the commvnioun to the people sitting, and efter prayer he gave the

The foirsaid actis red out heir. How the commvnioun is givin.

* These ratifications are printed in "The Acts of the Parliament of Scotland," vol. v. pp. 593-4.

bread on ilk side to one or tuo ; thairefter, the bassein and breid was liftit by ane elder, and ilk man took his sacrament with his owne hand. In lyk maner the minister took the coup, and gave it to one on ilk syde, so ilk one to his fellow gave the coup. Not done as was befoir, for the minister gave ilk persone communicating the blissed sacrament out of his owne hand, and to ilk persone the covp. Sie more heirefter, folio .

The Laird of Clunys
bandis proclamit with
the Lady Wardess, him
self sitting in the kirk.

And vpon this Sondag, Schir Alex^r Gordone of Cluny, knight barronet, his bandis with dame Elizabeth Gordon was proclameit. Hir husband deceissit vpon the 29th of November, 1640, abefoir. There wes sum suspitioun betuixt thame of familiaritie, quhairvpon thir bandis wes proclameit be directioun of the presbitrie, him self sitting in the deass in Old Abirdein, heiring his owne bandis proclameit, not ordinarily vsit. Sie more heirefter, folio .

Johne Monro of Assan
is send be Lealy to Edin-
burgh, and wardit.

Generall Leslie send about this tyme Johne Monro of Assan, and ane livetennand in his army, with ane letter to the committe of Estaites at Edinburgh, desyring him to be wardit in the tolbuith, for his haueing conferrens with ane of the Kinges army, called Schir Donald Gorme; quhilk wes done. The Erll of Seafort, also with ws, wes held in suspitioun ; and, I beleive, litle provin aganes the ane or the vther as yit.

Seafort held in suspi-
tioun.
Nothing provin.

Bischoppis debarred
from sitting or voicing
in Parliament.

Maister Pime, one of the lower houss, wes direct be thame to the vpper houss, schowing (by interception of sum letteris) there wes mo papistis plotis discovered aganes religioun and liberteis of the kingdome ; desiring that bishopis sould haue no ciuill pouer, and that thay sould not sit nor vote in Parliament ; quhilk wes grantit, as ye may sie in *The Kingis ansuer to the Parliament of Englandis Declaration*, folio .

No minister sall sweir
to cannons disciplyne,
bot to the doctrein.

And, forder, it wes said, that it wes inactit in the Houss of Commons, that no minister suld sueir to cannons disciplyne at his entrie to the ministrie, bot onlie to the doctrein ; that the Houss of Commons had voitit aganes the ceremoneis, viz., cross in baptisme, kneilling at the commvnioun, surpluce, ryng in mareage, and organes ; that both armyes of England and Scotland wes to be disbandit, how- sone moneyis micht be gottin to pay thame ; that Henrie Persy wes follout with hoy and cry, and being stoppit going over aganes his brotheris houss (Petworthe, beside Chester), ane of his men wes

Ceremoneis vottit
aganist.

The armyis to be disban-
dit.
Persey follout and es-
caped.

Tuo taken.

takin, and the poet Davenet, who were to be examinat before the Parliament; that the act of the royall subsidie wes out in print; that there wes ane bill red in the Kingis bensch aganist the Archibishop of Canterburie, quhair, in derision, he wes named Williame Lad, yeoman, lait Bishop of Canterburie, quhilk he behoveit to suffer; that there wes ane act maid, that our Scottis incendiareis sould be tryt befor our Parliament, quhilk wes most truelie done, as ye may sie heirefter, folio . Thir cam as newis to Abirdein about this tyme, quhilk proves most certane by the progress subsequent.

Ane bill dereiding Canterburie.

Incendiareis to be tryt

About the 6th of Junij, thair fell out sum anger betuixt the Erll of Argile and the Erll of Montross, vpone sum alledgit speiches. Thair wes sum miscontentment abefoir betuixt Generall Leslie and Montross at Newcastle, anent sum letteris passing betuixt the King and him, contrair to ordour of warr, quhairat the generall wes offendit; bot this mater, thogh suspitious, wes wyslie suppress.

Sum dissentioun betuixt Argile and Montross.

Sum miscontent betuixt Generall Lesly and Montross, bot suppress.

Now, it hapnit that one minister, called [] Grahame, had spokin that the Erll of Argyll said, the Kingis Majestie might be deposit of his croun vpone any of thrie ressonis: 1, For desertion, that is, for leaveing his kingdome without good government in churche and pollice. 2, For proditioun, that is, seiking the tynsell and loiss of his kingdome, by distroying there lawis and liberteis. 3, For invasioun, that is, for raising of armes aganist his loyall subiectis. Quhilkis speiches, this Grahame alledgit, Argile had spokin in Atholl, at that tyme when he went there to caus that countrie people subscribe the covenant, as ye may sie befor, folio , and that he spak them in presens of diuerss barronis, gentilmen, and vtheris of rank. Howsone Argile hard of this Grahame's speiches, he convenis him befor the committe at Edinbrugh, and accusis him vpone thir speiches. This Grahame ansuerit, it wes true he spak thame. Then he wes demandit of ane author. The Erll of Montroiss being sitting with the rest at the committe, he wes loth to reveill his author; bot Montross spak boldlie, saying, "Feir not, tell your author." He ansueris, "Then, my lord, it is your self that is my author;" who also being inquirit, confessit he spak the speiches indeid. And his author also being speirit for, Montross pertlie alledgit, and said he wald byde be thame, and that Mr. Johnne Steuart, younger, commissare of Dunkeld, wes his author. Argyll

Sum speichis, alledgit spokin be Argyll, touching deposing of the King.

Argile convenis the speiker, and accusis him befor the committe at Edinburgh. Graham confessis the speiches.

Montross author and bydis be he is author to him, and that Mr. Johnne Stewart wes his author.

Argile, the Lord Gordoun, and Montross being togidder, this purpose netled them. Sum speiches brak out, yit silenced be the committe.

Mr. Johne Steuart is chargit.

He compeiris, and baid be the speches. Argile makis ansuer for him self.

Mr. Johne Steuart is wardit.

Argile overwatchis Montross.

Letteris intercepted, brocht befor the committe, brokin wp.

Sindrie to noblis writtin.
Ane fra the King to Montross.
The bearis is likuaies takin.

and his sister sone being both sitting at the committe, heiring thir speiches, wes netled, and becam offendit with Montross, betuixt whome fell out sum querrellous speiches. Bot all wes commandit scilens by the committe for this tyme. Argile causis charge Mr.

Johne Steuart to compeir befor the committe to ansuer for thir speiches, who indeid obeyit the charge, and compeirit, and baid be the speiches, saying to Argile, "My lord, I hard yow speik these wordis in Atholl, in presens of a great many people, quhair of yow ar in good memorie." Argile ansueris, saying, quhill he wes in Atholl, he fand the Steuartis thair aganes the subscribeing of the covenant, to whome he said, this covenant wes not aganes the King, bot for religion and liberteis of the kingdome, and if thay wold not subscribe the samen, it nicht breid thame selfis both perrell and skaith; for, if the body of the countrie wold not go one way, bot be divydit amongis thame selfis, it war ane hie way to bring in the Englishmen in the land to distrhone the King, and bring the nobles wnder seruitude and slavery. This he rememberit to haue said, bot denyit ony forder. Quhairvpon the said Mr. Johne Steuart is presentlie wairdit and keipit fast within the tolbuith of Edinbrugh; and at last it cost him his lyf, as heirefter ye sall heir, folio 338.

Now, Argile, seing Montross thus set aganist him, stryves by all meinis possibill to haue ane watchfull eye over his wayes; and wnderstanding that Montross had laitlie sent to court ane callit Capitane Johne Steuart with letteris, he quyetlie sendis into England thrie or four trustie seruandis to intercept this berar in his home cuming; quhilk thay did, and rypes this capitane, and fyndis within his ryding sadill ane packet of letteris. Thay bring him to Edinbrugh, quhair Argile presentis him with his letteris befor the committe. Thay immediatlie brak wp the packet, and fyndis diuers letteris writtin to sindrie of our noble men, be our Scottis nobles at court; and ane, especiallie, writtin be his Majestie to Montross him self, thanking him for his loyaltie, desyring him also to perseveir, and he sould not rest vnrewardit. What wes writtin in the other letteris I can not tell. Amongis the rest there wes ane curious obscure peice, writtin efter the forme following:—

Tell L, if G and B be disbandit, the Parliament may be holden, and A and R may be cut af be A, B, C; and be thir meinis vther materis not yit knowne may tak effect, and D and T may effectuat what is desyrit, be the assistans of A, B, C, &c. M relyes vpon L. K luikis for performans of all promest to him in L, his name. No officiares of estait suld be chosin or preferrit bot be A, B, C. Let L be informit be D and T that materis can not go richt till that serpent M that lyis in his bossome be cut af.

Finis.

Clauis.

L, viz., Lyoun.

G, B, Generall and his band.

A, R, Argile and Rothass.

A, B, C, Banderis.

D, T, Duke of Lennox and Traquhair.

M, Montross.

K, the Laird of Keir.

M, that serpent, the Marques of Hamilton.

The same exponed by
the committe.

Finis.

This letter, thus ambiguously writtin, is, efter this maner, found out and exponit amonges the persones of committe, as wes said, to there gryt greif and displesour. Aluayes thay go on, and demandis farder of this Capiten Johne Steuart what he knew in this bussines, and took his aith solempnlie to declair the treuth; who deponit, he knew nothing what wes in paper, bot that his maister, Montross, had writtin to his Majestie, forbidding his Majestie to cum to Scotland for holding the Parliament, whill first the Scottish army were disbandit, vtheruys he wold be in jeopardie. Farder nor this he knew not. Thairefter he is committit to ward in the tolbuith of Edinbrugh. In like maner, the Erll of Montross; the Lord Neper, mareit to the erllis sister, a singular man, and sumtyme president to the committe of Estaites; the Laird of Keir, allyed to Neper; the Laird Blakhall, surnamed Steuart, ane pryme man, and ane of the lordis of counsall and sessioun, being found knyt togidder, and guiltie in writting of letteris, expreslie forbiddin, wnder the pane of tressoun, without consent of the committe, and suspect to be guiltie in other passages besydis; thay, therefore, wer all at that samen tyme wairdit in the castell of Edinbrugh, and straitlie keipit. Sie more heirefter, folios 332, 334.

The berar, Capitan
Johne Stewart, suorne.

His depositions.

He is committit to waird.

Montross, Neper, Keir,
all wairdit.

About the foirsaid 6th of Junij, there cam from England to Scotland ane act quhilk tendeth thus:—

Ane Act of utter abolishing Archibishopis, Bischopis, Chanceleris, Commissaris, Deanis, and Chepdouris, Archdecons, Prebendareis, Chantoris, Channons, and all vther offices out of the Churche of England.

Where as the government of the churche of England by archbishopis, bishopis, &c., hath bene found by experiens to be ane grite impediment to the perfect reformatioun and growth of religioun, and veray preiudiciall to the ciuill state and government of the kingdome. Be it therefore enacted by the Kingis most excellent Majestie, the lordis and commouns of this Parliament, assembled by the authoriteis of the samen, that, from henceforth, thair salbe no archbishopis, bishopis, commissares, deans, chepdoris, archdeans, prebendaris, chantoris, or petty chantoris, or ony vther, there officiares, within the churche or kingdome; and that euerie persone that sall heirefter ather vse or exercise ony pouer, jurisdiction, office, or authoritie, ecclesiasticall or ciuill, by cullour of any suche name, titill, dignitie, office, or jurisdiction, sall conterre [incur] the penalitie and forfeiture contenit in the act of prouisioun and premunire, maid the 16th year of King Ritchard the 2; and that all actis heirefter done by any suche archbishopis, &c., by cullour of there digniteis or offices forsaid, be meirly void, and of no effect in law, notwithstanding any law, statute, or ordinance heretofoir maid in the contrarie; and that all manoris, landis, tenementis, rectoreis, impropriationis, rentis, seruices, hereditamentis whatsumeuer, of the saidis archbishopis, &c., whiche euerie one haueing richt of the saidis churches or digniteis salbe dispossest, and orderit in suche a maner and forme as the Kingis most excellent Majestie, the lordis temporall, and commonis, in this present Parliament assembled, sall appoint and direct. Be it forder enacted, by the authoritie forsaid, that the ecclesiasticall jurisdiction, fit to be vsit and exercised in this churche and kingdome of England, salbe committit to suche a number of persones, and in suche sort and maner, as by this present Parliament salbe appointit.

English and Scottis concludit the ruine of the bischops.

Montrois doingis told to the lower houss.

Thay ar desyrit to send home Traquhair, bot did it not.

The Parliament seasis vpon the cinque portis.

The Parliament subscriues the covenant, excep Papistis.

This peice planelie proves how both English and Scottis had concludit the rwine and rooting out of bischopis from the Kingis haill dominionis, befor the begining of our covenant. Thair cam word also to ws, that our Scottis commissioneris met with ane committe of the lower houss, whome thay had acquainted with the plotis newlie discovered touching Montross and his complices, formerlie spokin, desyring there assistance to sequestrat Traquhair from the King, and to send him home with the rest of the incendiareis, quhilk at this tyme wes not grantit. Sie more heirefter touching these incendiareis, folio ; that the Parliament hes seasis vpon the haill cinque portis of England, and furneshit the samen; and that the haill Parliament hes subscrivit the English covenant except the papistis. Thir and the like newis wes daylie passing to and fro.

Sonday, being Witsonday, and 13th of Junij, Mr. William Strath-auchin gave the commvnioun in Old Abirdein, as befoir, the second tyme. Doctor Scrogie, notwithstanding he wes forbiddin out of pulpit to cum to the table, as he who had not subscrivit the covenant, took his commvnioun; quhilk bred sum feir to the minister, doubtfull to refuse him the commvnioun or to give it, bot no impediment wes maid to him, and so he receaved it.

Doctor Scrogie commvnicatis, albeit ane non subscribant.

The minister is doubtfull whidder to rais him or give him the commvnioun.

Vpone the foirsaid Witsonday, the Lord Sinckler cam to the place of old Montross, be directioun of the committe of Estaites at Edinbrugh. and thair violentlie brak wp the yetis and durris thair of, enterit the houss, serchit and socht the haill cofferis, kistis, and trvnkis within the samen, efter thay war all brokin wp, to sie what missives or letteris pertening to the Erll of Montross, or ony of his freindis, micht be found, becauss his wreit is lay in this houss. Thay took to Edinbrugh with thame also the erllis secretar, callit Lamby, to try what he kend. The lyk wes done to ane vther hous of the said erllis, called Kincardin; and what wes found wes had to the committe at Edinbrugh, the erll him self lying wairdit in the castell of Edinbrugh, as ye hard, folio 330, and as ye may heirefter sie, folio 334. It is said, thay also demolishit his staitlie hous of Mugdok.

Montross trvnkis rypit for letteris be the Lord Sinkler.

His secretary is taken, and had to Edinbrugh with sic missives as wes found.

Montross lying wairdit.

Mugdok demolishit.

About this tyme, the Flaundersis tredderis of Abirdein is compellit to send to Holland 17,000 merkis, in penny or pennyworthis, for thair pairt, and for releif of the countrie, as wes to them stentit. Sie befoir, folio

Aberdene Flaundersis tredderis send 17,000 merkis to Holland.

Now, soldioris daylie cuming in out of Caithnes and vther pairtis, to mak wp the Lord Sinkleris regiment of 500 men; bot the Erll of Morray is quiet, without furneshing of mony men.

Soldioris cuming to mak out the Lord Sinkleris regiment.

Sonday, 20th Junij, Mr. Williame Strath-auchin, the thrid tyme, gave the commvnioun in Old Abirdein, forbidding, out of pulpit before, all out standeris and ante covenantaris to approche the table; bot Doctor Forbes of Corss obeyit not this prohibitioun, bot cam to the table and receaved the commvnioun but impediment at this tym.^a

Commvnioun the 3 tyme.

All outstanderis forbidin. Doctor Forbes disobeyis, and commvnicatis.

^a Vpon the 20th day of Junie, 1641, it being the Lord's day, I heard, in Old Aberdene, the minister, Mr. William Strachan, preiching vpon these words in

Matth. 26, 28: For this is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sinnes; together with these words, 1 Cor. 11:

Doctor Lesly communicat not at this tyme.

Mr. Johne Lilly and Mr. Johne Cassie sueir and subscrivit the covenant.

The Laird of Cluny is mareit with the Ladie Wardess.

Scho departit this lyf vpon the 2nd of December, 1642. Sie folio .

Doctor Scrogie flittis.

Thus, both he and Doctor Scrogie, as ye hard befor, commvnicat ; bot Doctor Leslie, principall, being ane outatander also, commvnicat not heir this yeir at all, bot heirefter he commvnicat. Sie folio 336. And this samen Sunday, Mr. Johne Lillie, seruitour to the said Doctor Forbes, and Mr. Johne Cassie, stood wp, and with vplifit hand, subscrivit the covenant, quhilk they had not done befor ; and, for there so long out standing, the presbitrie ordanit thame publictly to confes there out standing, and to subscribe and sueir, as said is.

Mr. Alex^r Robertstone, minister at Cluny, vpone Tuysday, 22nd Junij, mareit Schir Alex^r Gordone of Cluny, knight, with dame Elizabeth Gordone,* efter there bandis wes thryss proclamit in Old Abirdein, and quhairvpone Mr. Williame Strathachin send his testimoniall. So thay war mareit at Cluny, and thair brydell held at Tullifour ; bot scho departit this lyf schortlie thairefter. Sie folio .

Wednesday, 23rd Junij, Doctor Scrogie, ane old reuerent preichar at this kirk, is now, sore aganist his will, compellit to quyte his duelling houss in Old Abirdein, and yairdis, plesandlie plantit, for

After the same manner also he tooke the cup when he had supped, saying, this cup is the new testament in my blood, this doe ye as oft as ye drink it in remembrance of me. For as often as ye eate this bread, and drink this cup, ye doe shew the Lord's death till he come, 1 Cor. 11, 25, 26. Before sermon, was sung the later part of the 24th psalme, beginning at the seventh verse, Lift vp your heads ye gates, &c. ; and, after sermon, the holy sacrament of the Lord's supper was celebrated, and I also did communicate, receiving that holy sacrament with great joy. I was much mooved, and teares did flow softly from myne eyes, both in singing the forsaid psalme, and in praying, and in hearing the sermon, and at the Lord's table ; and I found rest to my soule in Christ, and vnspeakeable comfort in God my Saviour, who hath given me grace to pray for this great blessing to be given me now in theise difficle times, in the day of my distresse,

and hencefurth in mercy, as is meet for the glory of his holy name, and for the good of his kirk, and for my comfort ; and he hath heard my prayers, and granted my requests, and filled my hungrie soule with good things, with the fatnesse of his house, with the river of his pleasures, with that meat which endureth vnto everlasting life ; and he hath strengthened me with strength in my soule. Then remembered I with joy the words of Samson's mother to her husband Manoah : If the Lord were pleased to kill vs, he would not haue received a burnt offering, and a meat offering, at our hands, neither would he haue shewed vs all theise things, nor would, as at this time, haue told vs such things as these, Judg. 13, 23. (Dr. Forbes' Diary, fol. 172.)

* Notices of this lady will be found in Gordon's Scots Affairs, vol i., p. 152 ; vol. ii., pp. 133-4.

the most pairt be him self; so he removes this day, his wyf, barnes, haill famelie, insicht plenishing, goodis and geir, furth and fra the samen, and deliueris the keyis to Mr. Williame Strathauchin, that he may enter, alss weill to the bigging as to the pulpit. Him self transportit all to Ballogie, and tuke ane chalmer for his cuming and going in New Abirdein. Thus is this wise, famous, lerned man handlit in his old age. Aluaies, it is said, the said Mr. Williame Strathauchin payit him for his planting 400 merkis befor he gat entress. Sie more heirefter.*

Vpone Thursday, 24th Junij, Mr. Androw Cant cumis with his wyf and barnes to Abirdein, takis wp his houss, enters to his calling and ministrie, be directioun of the generall assemblie. He wes not veray welcum to all, becaus he cam not be the tounes electioun. He began to mak novationis, as ye may sie heirefter, folio

Now the papistis ar straitlie put at in all placeis, but respect within the kingdome. Amongis the rest, the Ladie Dovager of Huntly, ane nobill, worthie, and honorable princes, is put at be the kirk, to renunce hir religioun, and conforme in severir maner. This lady, borne in France, brocht wp in the Romane religioun all hir dayes, and of indifferent aige, wold not now (hir one fut being in the grave, as the saying is) alter hir religioun, bot rather maid chose to leave the kingdome; quhilk scho wes forsit to do, for all hir kinred, moyan, and freindschip that scho could mak. Thus, resolutlie, scho satles hir estait, rentis, and leiving, and leaves, with wo hairt, hir statelie boolding of the Bog, beautifeit with mony worldlie yairdis, parkis, and pleasures, clossis wp the yetis, and takis journey with about 16 horss; and, vpon Setterday, 26th Junij, scho cam to Abirdein, lodgit in Mr. Alex^r Reidis houss; and, on Mononday thair-after scho rydis fra Abirdein towardis Edinbrugh. A strange thing to sie a worthie lady neir 70 yeires of age to be put to sic trauell and truble, being a widow, hir eldest sone, the Lord Marques, out of the kingdome, hir barnes and ovis besydis disperst and spred, and albeit noblie borne, yit left helpless and comfortles, and so put at be the kirk, that scho behovit to go or elss abyd excomvnicatioun, and thairby loiss hir estait and leiving, quhilk scho wes loth to do.

* See a notice of Doctor Scroggie, Gordon's Scots Affairs, vol. iii., pp. 227-8.

Scho takis order with
hir ovis, and places them.

Scho left hir oy, Charles, sone to the Marques, being bot ane barne, with Robert Gordoun, ballie of the Engzie, to be intertynneit be him, when scho cam fra the Bog; and scho also send ane vther of his barnes, called Ladie Mary, to Anna Countass of Perth, hir owne eldest sister, to remane with her. Thir thinges done, scho cums to

Scho cumis to Abirdene.

Abirdene; fra that scho rydis to Edinbrughe, quhair scho remanes quhill about the end of September, but help or remeid, syne rydis directly to Bervick, thair to abyde during hir pleasure. It is said scho had store of gold and jewellis with hir. Aluaies, scho gois to France, as ye may sie heirefter, folio 454. Scho had about 300,000 merkis in gold and moneyis with hir, by and attour the gold and siluer plait of both houssis of Bog and Strathbogie, which did litle good to the distressed estait of that nobill houss.

Scho gois to Bervick.

Doctor Goold takis his
leive from Abirdein, and
enteris to the college.

Sonday, 27th Junij, Doctor Guild, ane of the ordinar ministeris at New Abirdein, preichit. Efter sermon, he declairit that he wes ordanit to leave his ministrie and becum principall of the Kingis College of Auld Abirdein. He there took his leive of his auditory, quhair of sum wes not discontent, he being sumquhat seditious, and thay wold haue bene quyte of him, as wes reportit; and thairefter he attendit the said college. Sie more befor, folio 258, quhair he had enterit to the said college, bot not fullellie removit quhill now.

Montross is desyrit to
cum to the committe.

Ye hard befor, folio 330, sum what of the Erll of Montross and his complices. Now, about this tyme, the committe of Estaites at Edinbrugh, as wes said, send the Lord Balmyrrinloch to the castell, desyring Montross to cum and speik with the committe, quhilk he *simpliciter* refusit, saying he wold cum in Parliament befor his peeris, bot not befor committees. Thairefter ane vther lord wes send to him, who gat the same ansuer. Quhairvpon the committe ordanit the prouest and balleis of Edinbrugh to go in there name, and charge the constabull of the castell of Edinbrugh to rander Montross to thame, and to bring him down to the committe with sure gaird; quhilk thay did, being bot about 400 men. The committe demandit Montross of sum questionis, who wold give no ansuer nor solutioun, saying he wold ansuer in Parliament befor his peeris, and wes no more oblest. And finding no contentment,

His ansuer.

He is send for agane.

His ansuer.

He is brocht down per-
foras.

He is questiond.

His anseueris.

He is send bak to waird.

Stephan Boyd dischargit.

they send him bak agane to the castell of Edinbrugh, thairin to remane; bot Stephan Boyd, capitane thairof, as ye may sie befor,

folio , wes dischargeit, and ane vther capitane, callit , Ane vther capitane in his place,
 put in his place, becaus he sufferit Montross to haue conferrens
 with the rest. Aluaies, thay want that comfort now, and ar more
 strictlie keipit, so that ilk one had ane page to await vpon him, and
 none sufferit to go in nor out, bot by permissioun, to speik with any
 of thame. This wes thocht strict dealling, thair being of Montross
 opinioun called banderis about nyntene nobill-men, lynkit togidder
 aganes the committe government, suppose good covenanteris vther-
 uayes. Sie befoir, folio , as also, sie more heirefter. Montross more strictly watchit.
 Mony banderis.

Setterday, 3rd July, the Lord Sinckler returnit from Edinbrugh
 bak agane to Abirdene, quhair he ordanit his regiment lying thair,
 of about 500 men, to leive vpon frie quarteris within the toune, to
 the wrak of the inhabitantis thair of; bot thay had no gryte loiss,
 becauss thay receavit payment for there intertynnement fra com-
 missare Farquhar, out of the tenthis and tuentiethis, (be directioun
 of the Tables) in August nixt following, suppose this Farquhar maid
 his awin profit thairby also, by paying thame with deir meill. The Lord Sinckler re-
 turnis to Abirdein.
 Mr. Robert Farquhar
 payis the people with
 deir meill.

Now hapnit ane callit Johne Alschoner, seruitour to the Erll of
 Seafort, to cum from Edinbrughe to Abirdene, intending to go
 north to his maister with letteris whiche he had vpon him; bot
 wes apprehendit in Abirdein be the Lord Sinckler, and send with
 the letteris to the committe at Edinbrugh, thinking to fynd sum
 what amongst thir letteris that micht mak the Erll of Seafort
 better knowne, who indeid wes wnder vehement suspitioun. How-
 sone the Erll getis word, he follouis his man southe, and efter
 tryell nothing wes found aganist him self nor his seruand. Aluaies
 he bydis the Parliament following. The Erll follouis.
 Nothing found.

The Lord Sinckler rydis agane about the 12th of July fra Abirdene
 south to Edinbrugh, leaving his regiment still lying behynd him in
 Abirdein. Sinkler agane gois to
 Edinbrugh.

The presbitrie of Abirdein, with Mr. James Hervie moderatour
 and minister at new Sanct Maucher, wes vpon the 8th of July at
 the visitatioun of the kirk of Maryculter, quhair Mr. David Lynd-
 say, persone of Balhelvy, Mr. Androw Melving, persone of Ban-
 chorie, and Mr. Williame Strathauchin, minister at Old Abirdein,
 wes chosin commissioneris for the said presbitrie, to attend the nixt
 generall assemblee. Williame Blakburne, burges of Abirdein, wes
 Commissioneris for the
 presbitrie of Abirdein
 chosin.

chosin ane reulling or laick elder to go with thame for the said presbitrie. Mr. Samuel Rutherford, minister at [St. Andrews], heiring of this electioun, wretes haistellie bak to the presbitrie then sitting in New Abirdein, craveing (as if he had not hard of the electioun) Mr. Androw Cant to be chosin ane of the commissioneris. The mater is agitat, and the bretheren thocht the electioun maid to stand vnchangeable, except there wer found a nulletie in the electioun, according to the ordour observit abefoir in the kirk, except he who wes electit sould mak dimissioun; bot Mr. Androw Melvill is vrgit to dimit, whiche ignorantlie, contrair his credit, he did, and heirvpone the said Mr. Androw Cant is gynit commissioner in his place.

Thairefter changit.

Marquess of Somerset.

It wes reportit that the Erll of Hairtfurde, keipar of the young Prince, is maid Marques of Somerset. Sie heirefter, folio 400.

The Parliament sittis doun.

Ye hard how this Parliament wes contynewit to the 15th of July, according to the diuerss actis of contynewatioun in the second Parliament of King Charles. This day, the saidis Parliament sittis doun with the nobles, barronis, and burgessis, without the King, for he wes not yit cum doun, or without ane commissioner. Aluayes, thay begin to do sic bussines befor his Majesteis cuming as thay thocht fit.

Ane strange Parliament.

The Erll of Traquhair fleis.

The Erll of Traquhair, heiring of this Parliament, leaves the King, for he durst nocht byd in England behind him for the English Parliament, and gois to the sea, sailling in one of the Kingis schippis about Holy Iland and elss quhair, for securitie of his lyf, whill at last he is forsit to cum in and set cautioun to compeir befor the Estaitis, or ane committe of Parliament, and thair to abyde his tryellis, as ye may sie heirefter, folio .

Absentis called.

Incyndiareis and plotteris sumondit, sic as Johne Erll of Traquhair, Schir Robert Spotiswod, Schir Johne Hay, the Bischop of Ross, Doctor Baccanquhall, incindiareis; Montross, Neper, Keir, Blakhall, plotteris and devyseris.

Weill, thay begin first to call the absentis fra this Parliament bothe at home and abroad, bot no bischopis wes callit or contumaxt except the pretendit Bischop of Ross. Now, thair were particularly sumondit to this Parliament, Johne Erll of Traquhair, Schir Robert Spotiswod of Donypace, knicht, late president, Schir Johne Hay of Landis, lait clerk register, Mr. Johne Maxuell, pretendit Bischop of Ross, and Doctor Walter Backcanquhall, as incindiareis; and siclike, war sumondit to this Parliament, James Erll of Montross, Archibald Lord Neper, Schir George Stirling of Keir,

knicht, and Schir Archibald Steuart of Blakhall, as plotteris, devyseris, and machinatoris of courses aganes the publict weill, as the 34th act of the last sessioun of the said 2 Parliament beires, albeit thir last persones war all wairdit in the castell of Edinbrughe, as ye hard befor, folio , and as ye may sie heirefter, folio . By and attour thir incendiareis and plotteris, there wer also summondit (as thay war), vpone 60 dayis warning, the Marques of Huntlie, the Marques of Douglass, the Erll of Roxbrugh, the Erll of Niddisdaill, the Erll of Craufurde, the Erll of Airth, the Erll of Airly, the Erll of Linlithquhow, the Erll of Tullibardin, the Erll of Stirling, the Erll of Carnvathie, surnamed Dazell, the Lord Simpill, the Lord Ogiluy, the Lord Aboyne, the Lord Etrik or General Ruthven, and sindrie vtheris, who war out of the kingdome. Thay war all summondit at the marcat cross of Edinbrughe, and pair of Leith, vpone 60 dayis warning, as said is. There wes also summondit to this Parliament sindrie of the barronis and gentilmen of the name of Gordoun in this countrie, quhairof none compeirit of that name. This summondis wes raisit by directioun of the Estaitis aganes thir persones, wnder the pane of forfaitour. Quhairvpone mony of thir noble men, barronis, and vtheris, cam hame to Edinbrugh, as ye sall heir, folio 339.

Many nobles ar sumondit.

Many of the name of Gordoun sumondit.

Now (following the tyme) ye hard befor, folio 299, of Doctor Johne Forbes of Corss, his depositioun, quhairby his place of professor wes vaikand, to the gryte greif of the youth and young studentis of theologie, who were weill instructit and teachit by this lerned doctor. Aluaies, for remeid of this, thair is directit be the kirk ane edict to be servit, and publictly red, at the kirk dur of Maucher kirk in Old Abirdein, be the quhilk the commissioneris of the presbitreis of the haill diocie of Abirdene war summondit to compeir at Abirdene vpone the last day of August nixtocum (quhilk edict wes execute vpone the 18th of July befor), for leiting, choosing, and electing, in this deposed professoris place, ane sufficient qualefeit man to serve in his rounge, and vpone his rent.

Ane edict servit for Doctor Forbes place of professor.

The commissioneris for the haill presbitreis compeirit, and none absent except Kincardyn, Deir, and Turreff. The rest who wes present listed for this place Mr. Alex^r Seytoun, minister at Banf; Mr. Johne Seytoun, minister at Kemnay; Mr. George Leith, minister at

The names who war put on list.

The election referit to the next provincial assembly, and so dissolved.

The general assembly sits down at Sanct Androis.
Mr. Alex^r Hendersone, moderator.

They leave St. Androis, cum to Edinbrugh, sits down in the Grey Freir kirk.

Erll of Weymis commissioner for the King.
He presents the King's letter of gyt goodness.

It was publictly red.

The assembly sits befor noon.
The Parliament sits down the 15th of July; the assembly at St. Androis the 20th, and in Edinbrugh sits down agane the 27th of July. They sit befor none, the Parliament efternone daylie.
The durris straitly keipit.
Doctor Sibbald's paperis revisit.

Culsalmound; and Mr. Williame Douglass, minister at Forge. And becaus the haill commissioneris wes not present, thay referit thir listed men, with eiking, pairing, or changeing, to the next provincial assembly, to be holdin at Abirdein, and so dissoluit. Sie more heirefter, folio 350.

Vpone Tuysday, 20th July, the general assembly sat down in Sanctandrois, Mr. Alex^r Hendersone, minister at Leucheris in Fyff, is moderatour. The committe of Estaites of Parliament wreit to thame with the Erll of Cassallis, schawing many of the commissioneris of this assembly wes memberis of the Parliament, desyring thame thairfoir to translate thair place to Edinbrugh, as most commodious both for Parliament and for them. This mater wes muche debaitit amonges the bretheren; at last thay yeildit, leaves Sanct Androis and there provisioun both, cum to Edinbrugh, and, vpon the 27th of the samen July, sits down within the Grey freir kirk of Edinbrugh, quhair the Kingis commissioner, viz., the Erll of Weymes, presentit thame ane letter wrettin fra his Majestie to thame, protesting to mantane religioun in trew pietie, to pas presentationis to suche kirkis quhair of he wes patron to sic ministeris as [wer] thocht meit not yit provydit, to sie seminareis of learning advanced, requesting the bretheren to be peciablie set, and pray for him. This fauorable sueit letter wes deliuerit to the moderatour, and red in publict audiens. Thairefter the commissioner declairit sum what more be word, conforme to the Kingis commissioun. Now, this assembly sat ilk day constantlie befor none, and the Parliament ilk day efter none. No suche ordour sein heir befor, the Parliament and assembly sitting be half dayis bothe togidder. No lordis nor barronis sones, aduocatis, clerkis, or other men of mark, had entress to this assembly, to heir and sie, as wes wont to be done befor, so straitlie wes the durris keipit; so the ministeris, commissioneris, and reulling elderis had onlie place.

At this assembly, Doctor Sibbald, lait minister at Abirdein, his paperis, whiche wes takin fra him, as ye may sie befor, folio , wes revisit and sichtit; sum quhair of smellit of Armenianisme, as thay thocht, and quhilk thay keipit; * vther sum found orthodox,

* See a notice of Dr. Sibbald and his works. Gordon's Scots Affairs, vol. iii. p. 230.

quhilk wes deliuerit to Mr. Robert Patrie, agent in Edinbrugh, to be send to Doctor Sibbald, now leiving in England or Ireland. Mr. Johne Gregorie, minister at Dulmaok, wes heir receavit and acceptit; and Mr. Androw Logy, minister at Auld Rayne, also; both set down in there owne kirkis agane. Mr. Johne Oswald, minister at [Pencaithland], by this assemblie ordanit to be transplantit to Abirdein, quhilk he willinglie obeyit, as ye may sie heirefter, folio 362. The night famelie exerceiss, callit the *Famely of Love*, wes there agitat and ressonit; yit (contrair to the mynd of the bretheren, who favourit the samen as wes thocht) it wes suppressit and prohibit. The houshold exerceiss, morning and evening prayeris, ordanit to be said be ilk man, poor and ritche, lernit and ignorant, in his owne famelie, wnder the pane of censuris of the kirk.

Mr. John Gregory, Mr. Andro Logie, receavit to thair kirkis.

Mr. John Oswald ordred to be Minister at Abirdein.

Nocturnall service suppressit.

Houshold prayeris.

To this assembly Doctor Alexander Scrogie (efter he is deposit, put fra his kirk and houss, and spolzeit of his goodis) gives now in ane supplicatioun (notwithstanding of his writting with the rest of the Abirdeins doctoris aganes the covenant), offering to sueir and subscribe the samen (quhilk he had refusit abefoir), and to do what farder it wold pleas the bretheren to inioyne him. The assemblie hard gladlie his supplicatioun, and referrit him to the committe of the kirk at Edinbrugh, ordaning him to go there and give them full content, quhilk he promesit to do, and quhilk he did at laser. Sie folio 350, quhair he gat sum pensioun, and thairefter, folio , of his satisfacioun, folio 350.

Doctor Scrogie gives in ane supplicatioun out of tyme.

He is referrit to the committe of the kirk at Edinbrugh.

Thair wes sindrie vther actis maid amongst them, quhilk is heir referrit to there owne bookis. Thay indictit ane vther generall assemblie (be thair awin auctoritie, without warrand of the King, as wes wont to be) to be haldin at Sanct Androiss, the thrid Wednesday of July, 1642; and so, vpon the 9th of August, thay all dissoluit.

Ane vther assemblie indictit.

Thay dissolve.

Vpon Wednesday, 28th July, Maister Johne Stewart his heid is strukin fra his schoulderis at the cross of Edinbrugh, efter he wes convict be ane assise, befor ane committe holdin to that effect in the said brughe, for speiches alledgit spokin be him anent the Erll of Argyll, as ye haue befor, folio 329. This gentilman is cruellie execut for wordis, not befor our ordiner justice or schiref courtis, according to our Scottis lawis, bot befor ane new-incum committe-

Mr. Johne Stewart execute.

court. Aluaies, it is said, he baid be all the speiches he spak, and went to death therewith.

Johne Leith of Harthill. About this tyme, Johne Leith of Harthill gat libertie to cum out of the tolbuith (quhair he wes wairdit, as ye may sie befor, folio), and go wp and doun Edinbrugh, haueing one attending him all day, and who brocht him bak ilk nicht to the tolbuith agane; bot this libertie lestit not long, bot wes miserablie handlit, as ye may heirefter sie, folio .

**Proclamatioun aganis
the Incendiareis.**

About this tyme, in August, word cam that the Erll of Traquhair, Schir Robert Spotiswod, Johne, pretendit bischop of Ross, Schir Johne Hay, and Mr. Walter Baccanchell, the 5 incindiareis aboue writtin, war cuming with the King to Scotland; quhairvpone the Estaitis maid proclamatioun at the cross of Edinbrugh, forbidding all maner of man to recept, support, or supplie any of them, wnder gryte panes, and who could tak and aprehend thame, or reveill thame to the Estaites, sould be thankfullie revardit, and estimat singular good service.

**Gryt pollieie aganist the
King.**

Now, the King calling to mynd the treattie of peace past betuixt him and his subiectis of Scotland, as ye may sie, folios 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, in the second Parliament of K. Charles, craftellie convoyit and done be his Majesteis commissioneris of England, in whome he trusted, and the commissioneris of Scotland; whairin the Scottis prevaillis so muche, that thay get all thair willis in the treattie, and muche more in the subsequent Parliament, as, by the reiding of the actis thairof, planelie may appeir. For the Scottis disorder and raising of armes being the mein to get ane Parliament indicted in England, quhilk them selfis could not get done, thairfoir, whilst there Parliament is maid sure, thay go on by all possibill meinis to sattill by treatie the King and his Scottish subiectis, by granting them all there desires in churche and policie, and thairefter to mak the King in the English Parliament condescend to the lyk government, and that vniformetie, both in religioun and churche government suld, with the Scottis, be soundlie establishit and maid conforme.

Pollieie.

Gryt pollieie.

This gryte pollieie is vnknowne to the King, quhairby the English lower hous and our confederatis wes so tyed, and ilk ane to vtheris obligit. Aluaies, his Majestie, as a most gracious illess prince,

haueing no mynd of sic plottis, addressis himself to keip the Scottis Parliament contynewit to the 15th of Julij, and that day alreddie sittin doun, as ye haue befoir, folio 335. His Majestie, therefore, resolves to cum to Scotland to sattill all materis be Parliament, to the effect he micht go on the more soundly with his Parliament in England, and, howsoeuer, to secure ws, so that we, the Scottis, sould not stur, nor ryss, nor meddill, in the English bussines; bot heirin wes his Majestie deceavit, as heirefter do appeir, folio and so he leaves the Scottish commissioneris at the English Parliament, whome he left sitting behind him, to wit, Johne, Erll of Rothass; Charles, Erll of Dumfermling; Johne, Lord Lovdoun; Schir Patrik Hepburne of Wachtoun; Schir Williame Douglass of Caverss; Williame Drummound of Riccardtoun; Johne Smyth of Edinbrugh; Mr. Alex^r Wedderburne of Dundy; and Hew Kennedy of Air, as memberis of the Estaites of Parliament, to whome ar adjoynit Mr. Alex^r Hendersone, minister, and Mr. Archibald Johnstoun, clerk to the generall assemblee. Thir commissioneris wes appointit to attend the English Parliament for the Scottis effaires; bot the Erll of Rothass, a sore enemy to the King, depairtit this lyf in England, vpon the day of [August], 1641, and returnit neuer bak with the rest of the commissioneris, bot wes bureit, sie heirefter, folio 360, at his owne parochie kirk of Leslie, and the rest of the commissioneris cam bak. Sie folio .

The King cumis to our Parliament.

His godlie resolutioun.

He is decevit.

He leaves the Scottis commissioneris with the English Parleament.

The Erll of Rothass de-
ceissis.

Now the King takis journey with a veray few tryne, haveing with him his owne sister sone, Paullis grave of Rhine; the Duke of Lennox; the Marques of Hammiltoun; the Erll of Mortoun, with sum vtheris. Thair cam also with his Majestie commissioneris from the Parliament of England, to attend oure Parliament, that nothing sould go wrong, bot bothe Parliamentis to go on of ane mynd and deliberatioun. His Majestie cums forduard, and saw Generall Lesleis army lying at Newcastle. He receaved ane welcum of fyne fire wark. Lesly welcumt also his Majestie, as becam him; he intreatit him to dynner, with whome the King went. Thairefter he had sum schort conferrens with Leslie, syne went to horss, where his Majestie had ane vther fyre wark voly; and therefra cam be post touardis Scotland; and, vpon Setterday, 14th August, he cam to Holyroodhouss, in at the water yet, not passing

The kingis tryne.

He sees the army at New-
castell, dynis with Lesly.

He cums to Holyrood-
houss.

Sindrie nobles meltis
him.
The prouest and balleis.
Ane speiche.
The keyis randerit.

100 persones in his Majesteis tryne. Sindrie of our Scottis nobles met him. The prouest and balleis of Edinbrugh, in thair long roabis, salutit his hines. Ane speiche wes maid, the keyis of the toun randerit; bot the King (sum what melancholious efter his trauell, cuming all the way post be coache) gave litle eir to there speiche. Aluaies thay convoyit him in at the water yet to his palace of Holyroodhouss.

A wonder to be markit.

Heir is to be nottit, a wonder to all posteritie, and to the hail Christean worlde: a monarch, a king, to cum to his awin subiectis to give them a parliament, haveing thair army and regimentis lying in his hie way, raisit aganes him self, for there owne endis; for Leslie wes lying at Newcastle, as ye haue hard; Maior Monro, with his regiment lying in the Merss, about 1400 men; Cochrum, with his regiment of 1000 men, lying in Lavthean; and the Lord Sinckleris regiment off 500 men lying in Abirdein. Neuertheless, it pleasit his Majestie, in a peciable maner and quyet company, to cum to Scotland, without regaird or feir of thir armyes of men, raisit aganes him self, for atcheiving there owne endis, as is formerlie said.

His Majestie heiris deuotoun.

Well, vpone the morne, being Sondag, and 15th of August, his Majestie went to the abbay kirk, and hard one of our sermonis efter the Scottish fashion, befoir and efternone, without organes or prayeris, as he wes vsit with at home.

He cumis to the Parliament.

Vpone Tuysday, the 17th of August, he cam wp to the Parliament houss. Thair wes convenit the thrie Estaitis, consisting of nobles, barronis, and burgessis, as the game went now, to whome he maid the plesant pithie speiche following:—

His speiche most gratefulous.

My lordis and gentilmen,—There haue nothing bene so displesand vnto me as those vnlukkie differences whiche of lait haue hapned to be betuixt me and my subiectis, and nothing that I haue more desyred as to sie this day, wherein I hope not onlie to satle these vnhappie mistakinges, but rightlie to know and be knowne of my natiue country. I neid not tell yow (for I think it is weill knowne to most) what dificulteis I haue passed by and overcum to be heir at this tyme; yit this I will say, that if love to my natiue country had not bein a cheif motiue to this journey, other respectis micht eselie haue found a schift to do that by a commissioner whiche I am cum to performe my self. All this considdered, I can not doubt bot to fynd sum reall testimoneis of your affectionis for the mantenans of that royall pouer which I

Nota.

inioy, eftir 108 discentis, and whiche yow haue so often professed to mantane, and your owne nationall oathe dothe oblege yow, that I sall not think my panes ill bestowit. Now, the end of my cuming is schortlie this, to perfyte whatsoeuer I haue promised yow, and withall to quyet these distractionis which haue, and may fall out aganist yow; and this I mynd not superficialle, bot fully and cheirfullie to doe, for, I assure yow, I can do nothing with more cheirfulnes then to give my people a generall satisfioun. Wherefore, not offering to indeir myself to yow in wordis (whiche indeid is not my way), I desyre, in the first place, to satle that whiche concerns the religioun and just liberteis of this my native country, befor I proceed to any vther act.

Finis.

This royall and memorable speiche was deirly esteimed of the best, and (as his Majestie desyrit) the Parliament gois on, day by day, as, in the actis of Parliament, it self largelie proportis. For, first, thair wes red, in the Kingis owne audienss, the act maid anent the oathe to be givin by euerie member of Parliament, act 5. Then followis the 6th act, anent the ratificatioun of the articles of treaty, with a commissioun for the commissioneris of Parliament; the articles of the lairge treaty; ane act of obliuion, with certane otheris propositionis and ansueris following the said 6th act. Then followis diuerss vther triviall actis. In the 21st act, Schir Alex^r Gibsoun is maid clerk register in Schir Johne Hay his place, for following the King. In the 22nd act, the electioun of counsallouris. In the 23rd act, the electioun of the lordis of sesioun. In the 33rd act is contentit the fyve alledgit incendiareis, to wit, the Erll of Montross, Archibald Lord Neper, Schir George Stirling of Keir, Schir Archibald Steuart of Blakhall, and the Erll of Traquhair; and how the King is so muche favored as to be judge to there pvnishment efter tryell, quhilk wold appeir to haue deulie belongit to him as King, without the subiectis consent. In the 34th act, order for trying the incendiareis and plotteris. In the 41st act, the King discharges his rentis for the vse of the publict, spendit aganist his will, and contrair him self. In the 50th act, anent ane president of Parliament. In the 51st act, the bishopis landis to be haldin of the King; with a contynewatioun of this Parliament to the first Tuysday of Junij, 1644; bot, in the vther Parliament holdin befor, vpone the 11th of Junij, 1640, now ratefeit be his Majestie, ye sall fynd the constitu-

The Parliament gois on

Diuerse actis.

Schir Alexander Gibsoun, clerk of Register.

Electioun of counsallouris.

5 Incendiareis.

The King is favorit.

The Kingis rentis.

President.

Bishopis landis

The constitution of Parliamentis. Ratification of the actis [of] the assembly. Triennial Parliamentis. Defens of the Parliament. Conventionis lauchfull. Lordoun chancelair. All in fauoris of the covenantis. The King and his good subiectis borne down. Many lordis cumis home. The Marquess of Huntlie cumis home. Schir Robert Spotiswod and Schir Johne Hay wardit. Proclamatioun aganes sum nobles. They convey the King.

tioun of the Parliament of nobles, barrons, and burgessis, act 2 ; the ratificatioun of the actis of assembly, act 4 ; ratificatioun of the covenant, act 5 ; the subscription of the covenant and contentis thair of, apointing of Parliamentis once everie 3 heir, act 17 ; act of defens of the conclusionis of this Parliament, 38th ; act 39, of continewatioun of this Parliament, so that the Kingis indictioun of ane Parliament neidit never now be socht ; 29th act, declairing bandis and conventiouns to be lauchfull, expresly prohibit abefoir ; 16th act, declairing the Lord Lovdoun (cheif plotter aganist the King in this bussiness) to be heiche chancelare of Scotland. Thir actis, in the first and second sessionis of this second Parliament, altogidder, for the most pairt, conceavit in favouris of the covenantis, conforme to the articles of treattie agreit vpon abefoir, by the subtiltie of the Englishmen, and no reparatioun nor pvnishment inflicted vpon the raiseris of thir troubles, bot rather are preferrit and advanced, and the King him self and his loyall subiectis borne down and supprest, Admirabill to the whole worlde ; bot the King wes forsit to behold.

In the meintyme many of the lordis who war summondit to this Parliament cam to Edinbrugh, amongst whome cam the Marques of Huntlie from about the 28th of August, Schir Robert Spotiswod of Donypace, and Schir Johne Hay of Landis ; bot thir tua war schortlie takin and wardit in the castell of Edinbrugh. Sie heirefter of thame, folio .

Vpone there incuming follout ane strait proclamatioun at the cross of Edinbrugh, expreslie forbidding sic nobles as war citat not to approche the hous of Parliament to tak thair rouses, nor to voice amongis the Estaites, whill first thay sueir and subscribe, in face of Parliament, the nationall covenant, togidder with the band of maintenance of the actis of Parliament, and to give their oathe as is set down in the actis of Parliament ; and forder, to give suche other obedience and satisfacioun as in the sight of this Parliament could be found most fitting. Attour, sic vther noblemen as ar not yit cum hame, who ar not summondit as yit, that thay sall haue no place nor voice in Parliament whill thay do and performe the lyke. Quhairvpon the nobles that war cum hame went not to the Parlia-

ment houss, bot convoyit the King wp and doun fra the tolbuith and beheld all. The Laird of Banf, haveing the Marques of Hammiltouns favour, cam also to Edinbrugh at this tyme. Banf cumis home.

Now, the Erll of Montross is send for. He cumis to the Parliament from the castell of Edinbrugh be coache, weill guardit and convoyit. He is accusit in presens of the King vpone diuerss materis, contening aucht scheites of paper, quhairvnto he maid his awin ressonneable ansueris. Thairefter he is gardit bak agane to the castell. Montross is accusit. He gois bak to waired.

Proclamatiouns agane forbidding convocation of the Kingis leiges, and that no man within Edinbrugh or Leith sould lodge or recept any maner of man, wnder gryt panes, except thay give wp thair names to the Parliament. Sie more heirefter, folio Proclamatiouns forbidding convocations, and none to be recept.

In this moneth of August ane gryte death, both in brughe and land, of young barnes in the pox, so that nyne or ten children wold be bureit in New Abirdein in one day, and contynewit a long tyme; all for our synis, and yit not taken to hairt. Death of barnes in the pox.

Now, the Kinges army at York, and our Scottis army at Newcastle, ar both disbandit, accordng to the treattie of peace, folio 339; so about the 27th of August, Generall Lesly his excellence cam with his lifegarde, and colledge of justice, and vtheris the best of his army, about 3000, and made a brave muster in the lynkis of Leith, syne disbandit them also. In the meintyme Monro, Cochrum, and Lord Sinkler keipit still thair regimentis vpon foot on disbandit, as ye haue befor, folio , becauss the Kingis garisonis of Berwick and Carleill wer not disbandit, as wes alledgit; vtheris thoct thay war keipit of purpoiss whill the closure of the Parliament, feiring trouble. Aluaies, there cam to Leith from Newcastle diuerss barkis with victuall, send for the armyes provision, and wes sauld bak agane. The generall gat good payment of fourscoir thousand pundis striviling money befor he disbandit his army, as a pairt of the soume of 300,000 lib., promittit be the English to our Estaites, of brotherlie assistans, and that ane hundreth and ten thousand pundis thairof sould be payit at Midsoumer, 1642, and als mekill at Midsomer, 1643, conforme to the treattie. Sie, folio 75, in the actis of K. Charles 2 parliament. Thus, we wantit not good payment fra the English for our service aganist the King, be Both armyis disbandit. Lesly musteris in the lynkis. Thrie regimentis on fut. The ressonis. Barkis with victuall. Brotherlie assistans. We ar weill payit be the English.

Captans not weil payit.
They cry out and seatteris.

Edinbrugh banketis the King.

Lesly honorit.

raising of armes in maner foirsaid. Howseuer, the capitanes, colonellis, and vther officiariis drawin to this seruice out of vther kingdomes receaved not full payment of there wages fra Generall Lesly, quhilk maid thame to cry out aganist thame. Aluayes, ilk man went sindrie gettis, and sum went to the King, and gat good service of him heireftir. At this samen tyme, the toun of Edinbrughe gave the banket to the King, where this Generall Leslie was held in gryte honour, befor ony vther of his Majesteis subiectis thair, whairat many woundred. Sie more heireftir, folios 350, 358, 359, 360.

Mr. Androw Cant his alterationis.

Vpone Setterday, the 4th of September, Mr. Androw Cant cam fra the generall assemblie holden at Edinbrugh, as ye haue hard, folio , home to Abirdein. He began to thunder and cry out of pulpites aganist antecovenanteris, papistis, and excomvnicat persones. He wold not suffer the people to pray when he prayit at sermon, bot in thair hairtis to follow him, saying his outward prayer wes sufficient for all. He refusit to bapteiss barnes bot efter preiching or lectureis.* He dischargit reiding of Scriptures or singing of psalmes at lykewalkis, quhilk bred more deboshrie quyetlie, and preiudgit the maister of sangacool of his commoditie. Vpone ane fasting day, he wold not give the blissing efter foirnonnes sermon, but efter afternonnes sermon for all. He cryit out aganist the maiestratis of Abirdein for making straungeris burgessis, and spending the commoun good vpone wyne, and vther thinges, superfluously.

Thanksgiving to God.

There cam ane letter to the presbitrie of Abirdein, craveing solempne thanksgivinge to God, as all the presbitreis of Scotland had gottin the like; quhilk letter wes red out of our pulpit in Old Abirdein the 12th of September, quhair of the tennour followis:—

* An ordinance had already been issued regulating the times for baptisms. See "Selections from Eccl. Records Aberd," p. 114. The following ordinance of the magistrates, at this time, was intended to regulate the proceedings at funerals:—"7th July, 1641—The quhilk day the magistrates and counsell, for just respectis moweing thame, dischargis any

ringing or tolling of bellis in the tyme of burials, as lyikwayes discharges the setting of the beer and mortclothe on the gravis of any defunct persones whosoever in any tyme heirafter, as smelling of superstition, whilk was instantlie intimat to Thomas Cowie, kirk sacrister, personallie present." (Burgh Records.)

Richt reverend and beloved bretheren,

These tymes past many letteris haue bene directit vnto yow, for keiping dayis of humiliatioun; bot now, (whiche is the mercie of God vpon us in heiring and ansuering of oure prayeris) the seuint day of September approching, is agreit vpon by the commissioneris of the treaty betuixt the tuo kingdomes for keiping a solempne thankis giueing in all the kirkis of his Maiesteis dominionis, according to ane particular article of the treatie, wherein it is also agreid that all declarationis, proclamationis, actis, bookis, libellis, and pamphletis, that haue [bene] maid and publishit aganist the loyaltie and dewtifulnes of his loyall subiectis of Scotland salbe recalled, suppressit, and forbiddin in England and Ireland; and that vpon the day of thankis-giueing the loyaltie of his Maiesteis said subiectis salbe maid knowne in all places, and particularlie in the paroch churches of his saidis dominionns. This muche as we commandit by the King and Estaites of Parliament, and by the commissioneris of the generall assembly, with speid to mak knowne vnto yow, that the moderatoris of the presbitreis may give aduertisement to all the bretheren, for intimating the same to the people the Sabboth befoir, whiche wilbe the fyft of September; and incace these sall not cum tymoualie to your handis for obseruing that day, that the next Tuysday, efter the letter cometh to the moderator of everie presbitrie, be observed. We haue no cause to dout bot all that fear God, and haue given thame selfis to observe his wounderfull wayes with us this tymes past, will go cheirfullie about this so desyreable and delectabill a wark, especiallie now when oure army is returnit in saiftie and peace fra England. All our difficultie wilbe to get it done be oure selfis and the people, in suche a maner as may not provoik bot pleas the Lord, whiche we must recommend to your wisdom, zeall, and diligens, als earnestlie, and with als gryte fear and sollicitud, as euer we did ony dewtie, since the begining of this wark; for ye know a spirituall thankisgiueing and rejoyceing is ane exerceis of no less difficultie then prayer and extroordinar humiliatioun. We remit the particularis vnto your self, onlie we wish that the people conceive it not to be ane day for eiting and drinking, and rysing wp to play, but that, bothe befoir and afternone, they assemble for heiring and meditating vpon the speciall and extroordinar favours and benefites whiche ar the occasioun of this spirituall solempnitie, and vpon other mercyes whiche thereby sould be brocht to there remembrans, and by singing of psalmes, bothe in the publict congregatioun and in privat fameleis; and that the love and cair of Christ be so far exalted, that we all, for our owne vnworthines, may rejoiss in his grace and goodness, may haue our faith and confidens in God for [ever] afteruward confermit, and may remember and renew oure vowis and solempne promises maid in our covenant, both of pietie to God and love to our selfis. And concerning this last point, we think it veray convenient that the act of [the] lait assemble be red in euerie pulpit, and the particular dewteis contened in it be earnestlie recommendit to the people, that they may be practeisid by thame and all the ministeris. This tyme now appoitit being keipt in this maner by us, with other kirkis within his Maiesteis dominionis,

The letter.

Nota.

The King denyis his owne deldis perforce by this treaty, and recalls what he had justly proclaimit.

The letter.

The letter.

wilbe ane good preparatioun for ane vther day of thanksgivinge, efter the cloising of the Parliament, to be observit by all the kirkis of this kingdome by it self, as being bound, in a singular maner, and above all the rest, to magnifie the name of God for his mercyes, and for bringing oure natue King among us to be ane instrument of so many blissinges. Bot, concerning [this], aduerteisment salbe givin efteruward. Beseiking the Lord, who is worthie to be praisit, and waiteth for prais from us aboue all nationis, to direct, sanctifie, and assist yow all, we contynew in him, your loveing bretheren, subscribeing in name of the commissioneris of the generall assemblie.

Sic subscribitur,

Mr. Alexander Hendersone, lait moderator.

Mr. Archibald Johnstoun, cls. eccl.

Edinbrugh, August 25, 1641.

It is red out, and act of assembly.

This letter, with the act of the generall assemblie cam not to Abirdene whill the 11th of September, being Setterday ; and, vpone Sondag, the 12th of September, the samen letter and act is red out of all the pulpites of bothe Abirdeins, and a thanksgivinge apointit to be vpone Tuysday there efter, efter the forme aboue prescribed.

A thankis givinge.

Vpone quhilk Tuysday, the people convenit for this solempne thanksgivinge (in midst of harvest and excellent fair wether for wyning of the countrie cornes, doubtles aganes the myndis of the poor laboureris of the ground, to be brocht in to so vntymlic a thanksgivinge) and preiching and psalmes singing in both Abirdeins, befor and afternones ; quhair also this letter and act of assemblie wes solempnlie red, to the disprais of the King, and prais of the covenanteris. No handy-wark this haill day, in brughe nor

The letter and act of assemblie agane red.

Many mervallis at this reiding.
The people grudgis.

land, durst be vsit ; quhairat the commonis, haveing there cornis in point of tynsell, and haueing fair wether, nictellie grudgit. Lyk as many of the auditoris, heiring this letter and act of assemblie red out, beiring the covenanteris to be good and loyall subjectis, and whatsoeuer wes writtin, said, or proclamed in the contrair, to be recalled and suppress, quhair of thair wes diuerss and sindrie set out aganist them, as ye may sie befor, folio ; neuertheles, now thay ar approvin to be good subiectis to the King, notwithstanding of thair rebellious proceedinges and violent actionis: admirabill to the whole world. Thus is his Majestie counsallit and overthrowne. Bot heir it is to be markit, that this day of thanksgiving wes

The King is deceavit.
He must haue patienas.

straitlie keipit, the wether being wonderfull fair, the poor countrie people rather wishing to haue bein at home wining there cornes in suche fair wether, nor so often to be brocht in with the craftis and commouns, both of brughe and land, sumtymes for giveng of thankis, and sumtymes for fasting vpone wark dayis, thankisgiving with abstinens fra wark ; quhairas sum poor people, leiving fra hand to mouth, fastit the day of thankis, becaus thay durst not labour for there food. Thus, throw this covenant, is both brughe and land holdin aluaies wnder daylie vexatioun. And whiche is more to be nottit, this day of thankisgiving being ane wonderfull fair day, fit for harvest, quhairon thay ar forsit to sit idill, thairefter there wes no thing bot tempestuous raynes quhill the nynteint of October, at the lest quhill the tent of October, contynewing fra the 14th of September to that day, quhill wes agane ane day of fast, as ye haue heirefter, folio 349. Quhairby the peoples hairtis wes cassin doun, feiring the loiss of there harvest throw this wicked weitis.

Nota.

Sore text.

This day of thankis giving wondrous fair.

Tempestuous rain daylie thairefter quhill the 10th of October, quhairby the cornes was in gryte perrell.

About this tyme, we hard that the Emperour had offerit peace to all the princes of Germany, except to the Paullis grave, or Count Pallatyne, the Kinges sister sone, who now wes with him in Scotland. Quhairvpone his Majestie gave in ane manifesto to the Parliament for aid and forces to help his nevoy to his estait agane. Aluayes, Count Pallatyne gave the banket royally to his Majestie, and his nobles in Edinbrugh, about the 14th of September.

The King intreatis aid to his sister sone, the Paullis grave. He gives the Kinr ane banket and his nobles.

About the same tyme, Quene mother left England, and went over to Brizellis, in Wast Flanderis. The English quyttit hir with goodwill, as suspect to be most seditious in thir trublesome tymes.

Quein Mother gois to Brissillia.

Wednesday befor Michaelmes, 22nd September, Mr. Alexander Joffray chosin prouest of Abirdein for ane yeir to cum ; Mr. Thomas Gray, Mr. Mathow Lumsden, George Morisoun, and Mr. Williame Moir, balleis.

The prouest and balleis electit.

The Laird Drum contynewis schiref, be commissioun of Abirdein, for ane yeir ; and Thomas Fraser of Strechin, schiref of Inuerniss.

The Laird Drum and Strechin continewit schirreffis of Abirdein and Inuerniss.

About this tyme, thair cam to Abirdene ane imprinted paper, tending thus :—

A Declaration of the Commonns in Parliament, maid September the 9th, 1641.
Edinbrugh, printed by Robert and James Brysonis, 1641.

A declaration of the
commonns in Parlia-
ment.

The knightis, citizens, and burgesses of the Commons Houss, haueing receaved many great complaintis from the seuerall pairtis of this kingdome of havię greivances vpone diuerss of his Majesteis subjectis, by the excessiue pressing of sum materis concerning religion, which ar in there owne nature indifferent, by pretext of the lawis now in force, and by the vnlauchfull enforceing vther thinges without ony coulour of law; and, considdering that a full reformatioun can not be maid, in this strait of tyme, did, for the eass and comfort of the people, frame ane ordour in maner following :—

DIE MERCURIJ, 8TH SEPTEMB., 1641.

Whereas diuers innovationis in or about the worship of God haue bene laitlie practeisid in this kingdome, by injoyning sum thinges, and prohibiting otheris, without warrand of law, to the great greivance and discontent of his Maiesteis subjectis. For suppressing of suche innovationis, and for preservatioun of the publick peace, it is this day ordred by the commonns in Parliament assemblit, that the churchē wardens of euerie parochē churchē and cheppell respectiuelie, do forthwith remove the communion table from the eist end of the churchē, cheppell, or chancell, into sum vther convenient place, and that thay tak away the railis, and leuell the chancellis, as heir befor thay were, befor the lait innovationis; that all crucifixes, scandallous pictures of any one or more persones of the trinitie, and all images of the virgyn Mary, salbe taken away and abolished, and that all taperis, candelstikis, and basenis be removed from the communion tabill; that all corporall bowing at the name of Jesus, or touardis the eist end of the churchē, chappell, or chancell, or touardis the communion table, be hencefurth forborne; that the orderis afoirsaid be observit in all the katherall churchis of this kingdome, and all the collegiat churches or chappellis in the tua vniuersiteis, or ony other pairt of the kingdome, and in the tempill churchē, and the chapellis of the other innis of court, by the deanes of the saidis churches katherall, by the vice chantor of the said vniuersiteis, and by the heidis and governoris of the seuerall colleges and hallis afoirsaid, and by the benchesyres and reidares in the said innis of court respectiuelie. That the Lordis day salbe deulie observed and sanctified, all danceing or other sportis, either before or efter divyne seruice, be forborne and restraned, and that the preiching of Godis word be permitted in the efternone in the seuerall churches and chappellis of this kingdome, and that ministeris and preacheris be encouraged thairvnto; that all the vice-chanceleris of the vniuersiteis, heidis and governouris of the colleges, all parsons, viccaris, churchē wardens, doe mak certificatis of the performans of these orderis. And if the same sall not be observed in any of the places afor mentionat, vpone complant thereof maid to the tuo nixt justices of peace, maiors, or heid officiares of citeis or tounes corporat, it is ordered that the saidis justices, major, or other heid officiar respectiuelie, sall examain the truthe of all such complaintis, and certifie by whose default the samen ar com-

mitted; all whiche certificatis ar to be delyverd in Parliament, befor the thirteenth of October next.

And did, vpon the eight of September, in a conferrens with the lordis, desire thair lordschipis to consent vnto it, and to joyne with them in the publishing thair of. Quhairvnto thay neuer receaved ansuer, but, contrary to there expectatioun, vpon this present nynt of September, being the day intendit for the recess of both houssis, thay receaved in a conferrens fra there lordschipis ane order daitit January the 16th, 1640, in these wordis —

DIE SABATJ, 16TH JANUARY, 1640.

It is this day ordred by the lordis spirituall and temporall, in the heighe court of Parliament assembled, that the divyne service be performed, as it is apointit by the actis of Parliament of this realme, and all suche as sall disturb that wholsom order salbe severlie pvnished, according to the law; and the parsons, viccaris, and curatis in the seuerall parochis, sall forbeir to introduce any rites or ceremoneis that may give offens, vtheruayes then those which ar established by the lawis of the land.

And one vther of this present nynt of September, in these wordis :—

Resolved vpon the questioun, this nynt of September, 1641,

That the aboue said order salbe printed and published—Desyreing that the commouns wold joyne with thame in publishing thair of: whiche being presentit to the Houss of Commouns, it was thought vnseasonable at this tyme to vrge the seveir executioun of the saidis lawis; wherevpon it was voided that thay do not consent to those orderis, or either of them. And thay haue thocht fit to mak this declaratioun, that it may be wnderstood that the last order of the lordis was maid with the consent onlie of ellevin lordis, and that nyne other lordis then present did dissent from it. So that it may well be hoped when both houssis sall meet againe, that the good propositionis and preparationis in the Houss of Commonis, for preventing the lyke grievances, and reforming the disorderis and abuses in materis of religioun, may be brocht to perfection. Quhairfoir thay expect that the commons in this realme doe, in the meintyme, quyetlie attend the reformatioun intendit, without any tumultuous disturbans of the worschip of God and peace of the kingdome.

Resolved vpon the questioun, that this declaratioun salbe furthwith printed and published. Finis.

This imprinted orderis of churche alteratioun, cuming furth from the Houss of Commouns in his Majesteis absence, being on his journey towardis our Scottis Parliament, quhilk wes ansuerit be the lordis of the vpper hous contrair to there expectatioun, as ye may

This paper cums furth in the Kingis cuming to Scotland.

The lower hous breidis
gryt truble.

sie ; bot the couras of this lower hous drawing on our Scottis covenant and Scottis army to there behoof, and overthrow of prerogative royall, bred mekill sorrow, as ye may heirefter heir.

The Lord Ker allegis the
Marques of Hammiltoun
to be ane instrument of
thir troubles.

Now fallis there out ane excellent peice, as report past. It hapnit the Lord Ker, eldest sone to the Erll of Roxbrughe (ane brave spark, and loyall subiect to the King) to be sitting in company with the Erll of Craufurd, and Schir James Hammiltoun, sone to vmquhill Thomas, Erll of Haddingtoun, in ane lodging of Edinbrugh ; whair this Lord Ker alledgit the Marques of Hammiltoun wes the instrument of all thir troubles, and desired the said Schir James to go tell the marques he said thir wordis ; who refusit to cary suche message. The Erll of Craufurd, ane loyall subiect also to the King, heiring the speiche, thocht it wes over good ane purpos to want ane berar (being of the same mynd that Ker wes of), sayis, " I will carrie the message, providit ye give me warrand be writ ; " quhilk the Lord Ker did. Whairvpon he tellis the Marques of Hammiltoun, who ansuerit the Erll of Craufurd, he wes not to cheass suche taillis. " Not, my lord," sayes he, " I haue heir his writ, beiring thir speichis." Then the marques said, he sould tak order therewith ; quhilk he did in most pollictique maner. To stramp it out, he meinis him self to the Parliament. The Lord Ker is commandit to keip his lodgeing ; and gois so cvninglie, that, on the morne, the Lord Ker is brocht in face of the King and Parliament, and his speichis wes thocht to be done. Efter ane full collatioun, ane act in the Parliament bookis is maid vpon the Marques of Hammiltouns loyaltie, and the Lord Ker lettin go frielie but furder accusatioun. Sie more heirefter, folio .

His ansuer.

Wreit vpon thir
speiches.

The Marquess tells the
Parliament.

The Lord Ker com-
mandit to keip his lodg-
ing.

He is brocht befor Par-
liament.

The speiche is efter ane
full collatioun.

The Marquess maid frie,
and Lord Ker lettin go.

A fast keipit.

The causis.

No blissing quhill efter
afternoones sermon.

Vpon Sunday, 10th October, a solempne fast keipit in New Abirdein for thrie caussis : 1, The gryt mortalitie of barnes in the pox, both in brughe and land, so that, fra the moneth of August last, there wes reknit bureit in Abirdein about tuelf scoir barnes in this diseas. 2, For fair wether to wyn the cornes, in poynt of tynsell, who had neuer ane fair day since the 14th of September, quhilk wes the day of thankis-giving, as ye may sie befor, folio 346. 3, For a happie closure of the Parliament. Mr. Androw Cant preichit, but left the pulpit but ane blissing, as the vse was, whill he preichit efternone, syne gave ane blissing for both sermonis. Efter this

day of humiliatioun, it pleissed God, of his goodness, to send in fair wether. Fair wether.
wether daylie for wyning of the cornes.

Vpone the thrid Tuysday, and nynteint of October, the provinciall assemblee of Abirdein convenit within the Grey Freir kirk thair of; Provinciall assemblee at Abirdein: Mr. Andro Cant, moderatour.
Mr. Androw Cant, foirsaid minister at Abirdein, is chosin moderatour for ane yeir, at the lest to the nixt provinciall assemblee. Ilk minister cam with his reulling elder within this province to this provinciall assemblee, according to ane act of the generall assemblee. Ilk minister cam with his reulling elder, according to ane act of the generall assemblee.
By and attour it is ordred thairby, that out of euerie kirk sessioun of ilk parochie thair sall be chosin ane of the worthiest of that number to be ane laick or reulling elder, and to attend vpon the presbitrie quhair the parochie lyis, to concur, consult, and advys with the rest of the presbitrie and laick elderis vpon sic materis as occurris, and the elder to report to his awin sessioun the nixt Sunday what wes done in the presbitrie. Richt so it is ordanit be the generall assemblee, befor the restitutioun of the bischopes, as is thoct, that ane, tua, or thrie of the ablest of the ministrie of ilk presbitrie, with ane of the rulling elderis, as commissioner, [be chosin] to attend ilk generall assemblee; and everie minister within the province cumis with his reulling elder to ilk provinciall assemblee; so that all the haill ministeris of the haill parochis, and reulling elder chosin out of the elderis of ilk sessioun, must not be absent fra ilk provinciall assemblee, bot keip personallie and preceislie, thair (helth of body serving.) Bot all and everie minister is not haldin to keip everie generall assemblee, as is befor notted. Thair cam to this provinciall assemblee also tua commissioneris out of Tua commissioneris from Morray.
Morray.

James Morray, clerk deput to the generall assemblee, had collectit to him xx. s. fra ilk minister, and ilk reulling elder, not vsit befor. Aluayes, by order of the general assemblee, ilk provinciall assemblee is haldin to pay the samen in tyme cuming. The clerk deput, his due.

Doctor Scrogie cam not to this provinciall assemblee, as wes ordred befor by the committe of the kirk at Edinbrugh, sie folio 338, bot stayit in Edinbrugh, and wreit his excuse; bot the moderatour and brethren acceptit not thair of plesantlie. Aluaies, he wrocht so, that he had giftit to him, out of Ross, aucht chalderis victll, dureing his lyftime, since his kirk wes takin fra him. Mr. Alex^r Innes, Doctor Scrogie cumis not, but wrait his excuse. It was not well acceptit. He, Mr. Alexander Innes.

Mr. Alexander Scrogie minister at Rothimay, his goodsone, and deposit fra his kirk, also
getis pensiounis. Mr. Alex^r Scrogie, his sone, deposit fra his regency, as ye hard
befoir; ilk ane of thame had gottin sum pensioun fra the King.
Sie more heirefter, folio 361.

The papistis to be givin
wp in roll.

None who had not sub-
servit the covenant to
get the commynloun.
Sie Doctor Forbes and
Doctor Lealy.

Doctor Forbes place not
yit plantit.

The assembly dissolves.

Ane gryt stur in Edin-
brugh, anent the taking
of Hammiltoun, Argile,
and Lanerk.

The King is evill visit by
Hammiltoun.

Hammiltoun, Lanerk,
Argile, and Lord Gordon
seis to Kynneill, but the
Kingis knoulege, and fra
place to place.

This pretendit plot is re-
veillit.

Ilk minister ordanit to give wp ane roll of sic papistis as wes
within his parochie, except excomvnicat papistis, that none who had
not subscrivit the covenant suld haue the benefit of the communioun;
yit, sie, Doctor Forbes and Doctor Leslie comunicat, who still stood
out, sie heirefter, folio , notwithstanding of this ordinance. No
order takin with planting ane professour in the said Doctor Forbes
place, whereby the youth all this tyme wantit the benefit of lerning.
Sie heirefter, folio 402. Sindrie vther actis wes maid heir at this
assemblie, and so, vpone Frydday the 22nd October, ilk man went
home.

Muche about the 13th of October, thair fell out ane gryte stur at
Edinbrughe, the King and Parliament peceablie sitting, anent ane
allegit plot devysit by the Erll of Craufurd, livetennand collonell
Steuart, Crouner Cochrum, and sum otheris, for taking or killing
the Marques of Hammiltoun, the Erll of Argyll, and Erll of Lanerk,
brother to the marques, as the cheif iamentis of all thir troubles.
The King neuer seing, or at lest mistrusting, Hammiltouns loyaltie,
who had approvin himself a traittour to his King and gracious mais-
ter, and that with gryte pollicie and gryter secrecie, who euer ac-
quainted our covenantis whateuer his Majestie spak, or wreit, or
devysit aganes thame, quhairby thay war put on there gaird befor
the King culd act ony purpoiss; and, as wes planelie spokin, he did
what he could to fortifie the covenantis aganes his loyall maister
the King, who had maid wp his lost estait, and givin him so many
faouris as his hait could crave, or his Majestie culd give. Aluayes,
Hammiltoun; Lanerk, his brother; the Lord Gordone, his sister
sone; and the Erll of Argyll, (by the Kingis knouledge), went
quyetlie fra court, and rydis to ane place of Hammiltouns motheris
callit Kynneill, quhair, for a while, thay remanet togidder, nar hand
Linthquhow, syne went to Hammiltoun, and therefra to Glasco, in
sober maner, as thay thoct fit. This pretendit plot is allegit
reveillit to Generall Leslie by one called Capiten Hurrie. The
toun of Edinbrugh, wnderstanding of there flicht, suddantlie gois

to armes, and puttis ane strong gaird, besydis his ordiner gaird, and within thame, narrest and about the King, so that none culd win in or out to his Majestie bot of there knouledge. Generall Leslie wes maid capitane of this garde, governour of Edinbrugh, and capitane of the castell thair of. At this suddant alteratioun the King is astoneishit, not weill knowing what it ment, quhill he receavit ane letter fra the marques excusing his suddant depairtour, becaus his enemeis had devysit his deith, quhairat he muche more mervallit, and immediatlie hang ane suord about his crag, quhill he neuer did befoir. The Erll of Craufurd, Crouner Cochrum, and Livetennand Crouner Steuart, are suddantlie takin, and ilk ane put in ane balleis hous, surelie gairdit, quhill forder ordour suld be takin. Cochrum and the haill officiares of his regiment, in the mein tyme, is casseirit and dischargeit, and Generall Leslie apointes vther officiares over this regiment, quhill stood haill vnbrokin, and with Monrois regiment, consisting of about 1400 men, wes drawin neirer Edinbrugh through this bussines, and the toun of Edinbrugh straitlie watchit, both day and night, with about 1000 men. This suddant sicht wes wondred at be many, quyetlie speiking of Hammiltouns guiltines everie quhair. Aluaies, the Parliament sittis daylie. This mater is agitit befoir the King, and befoir the Parliament, quhair his Majestie spak planelie, that his owne Quein, with teiris, had oftymes told him of the marques miscareage, quhill he wold neuer beleive; and now he saw sum sparkis thereof apeir—not onlie miscareing him self, bot also drawing on the Erllis of Argyll and Lanerk to his opinioun. Sum mervallit at the Kinges speiche in such a place. Now it fallis in how thir alledgit plotteris sould be tryit, sum saying it wes fittest thay sould be tryit in face of Parliament, quhill also wes the Kingis will; vtheris, more pollitquelie (who wes the marques freindis, the most pairt all being his), said it wes more fit thay sould be tryit befoir ane committee, to be chosin to that effect; quhill last opinioun prevallit, and the comitte chosin. The Erll of Craufurd, Crouner Cochrun, and Livetennand Steuart, wes brocht befoir thame weill gardit. Thay ar examinat, and denyit all, as they who in end proved most innocent of this gyss. Thay ar send bak, ilk ane with his awin garde, to there owne lodgings. There wes also ane Capitane William Steuart examinat before this com-

Edinbrugh gois to arms, guardis the King. None mycht cum to him bot be them.

Generall Lesly capitane, governour of Edinbrugh, and capitane of the castell. The King is astoneisht.

He receavis ane letter quhill maks him more astoneist.

He putis his suord to his crag.

The Erll of Craufurd, Crouner Cochrum, and Livetennand Crouner Steuart ar takin and wardit. Cochrum is casseirit.

Monro drawis neirer to Edinbrugh.

Edinbrugh watchit straitlie. Hammiltoun and the rest; there sicht agitit befoir the King and Parliament.

The Kingis speiches.

The forme of tryell of this plot.

Ane committee, Erll Craufurd, Cochrum, and Steuart examinat, denyis all.

Thay ar send bak to thair ward.

mitte, who, being deiplie suorne, maid the declaratioun following :—

Capitane Williame Steuart, his relatioun, suorne vpon his gryte othe, reveillis the discourss maid to him be Lieutennand Collonell Alex^r Steuart, of the project of the arresting, taking, or killing of the Marques of Hammiltoun, Erll of Argyll, and Erll of Lanerk. And, howbeit, the said livetennand collonell cannot altogidder deny the discourss, yit he turnes the positioun in ane supposition, whiche is meir forgerie and wresting of the truth, for the ressones following :—

1. The livetennand collonell knew that Capiten William Steuart is both nephew and sone in law to the Lord Ochilttrie, who (as he conceived) hes a makcontent aganes the Marques of Hammiltoun, and so a fit subiect to wirk vpon for a mischeif hatched aganes the marques.

2. The livetennand collonell sent for the capiten, and vrgit him to go drink, pretending bussines with him.

3. Removeit his owne man, craveit (as the livetenand collonell confessis) secrecie, with the wordis *Wader the Rose*, and chapping of handis.

4. The veray stain of the liuetennant collonell, his owne relatioun, (as he had forged it) beginis at a positioun, and gois at the first wordis from that to the Marques his pouer, tressone, and, in end, to the veray platforme of the arreisting, taking, or killing of the Marques and Argile, whiche he turnes in a suppositioun.

5. It can not be thought that the capitane sould haue intended this discourss, becaus it is knowne that the Marques hes bene laitlie, and as yit professis to be, ane intercessor, at his Majesteis handis, for my Lord Ochilttrie. 2, The lieutenant collonell makis the capitane to haue said, that the marquess, Argyll, Cassallis, the chancellor, and Lyndsay, ar making a plot, or knowis of a plot; and it is knowne to all, that Cassellis is his brother in law, and one whome he honoris and serves. 3, The captane related the same discourss, immediatlie efter the pairting from Leith, Collonell Steuart to Liuetennant Collonell Hurry, and willit him to impairt the same to Generall Leslie, and, withall, to go and lerne more, becaus he wes bot *singularis testes*.

6. All the pairtis of the plot related be Capiten Steuart ar provin, peice be peice, in the depositions takin :—1, The discour of the government of the countrie be Collonell Cochrumis depositioun of Maister Morray, and he hes the same expressionis of them. 2, Thair pouer, in the same discourss, and thair hyndering the peace of the countrie, as also the Lord Ogiluy, in his discourss to him the said Cochrum. 3, There wes ane strange factioun aganist thame. This is sein be the discour had be Mr. Morray to Cochrum, quhair he sayes, he wes assurit of the noble men, almost all, &c., and be his vther discour of his regiment. 4, That thay wold meit at the Lord Craufurd's lodging, and from that to go to the privie garden, quhair the Lord Amound wes to meit thame, &c. The most part of this may be sein in Hurry his depositioun, and in the Lieutenant Collonell Steuart his owne confessioun, whiche he turnes in a suppositioun. 5, The careing of thame to the schippis, confessit be supposition in Liue-

tenant Collonell Steuartis depositions, to the cutting of there throatis, is provin be Cochruns depositions, in the discours betuixt him and Craufurd, and is supponit in Liuetennant Collonell Stuartis depositions.

7. The opinioun of our legall arresting and sequestratioun may be sene by the Lord Grayis wordis of Cardinal Ritchll ; as also is confessit in Mr. Morray his depositions.

8. There accusatioun is maid wp by the Erll of Montross letteris, and ventit in the Lord Amoundis housse, as the Erll of Craufurd affermes ; as also be Collonell Cochrum, where he says that Mr. Morray said the King wold be opposit, and in all thir discourses thay pas thame wnder the name of hinderans of the peace.

9. Thir depositions leadis the bussines in the direct tract of Liuetennant Collonell Steuartis instructionis from Montross, and the rest to Traquhair, and from him to thame, as may be sene in removeing the serpent out of the bossum, getting informatioun from the Dromedareis fair promiseis, R and L, whiche religioun and liberteis being girdlit.

Finis.

This peice cam from Edinbrugh to Abirdene in writ, quhilk I coppeit *verbatim*, bot whidder true or not, I can not say ; nor may the samen be weill vnderstood, bot in suafar as it is conceaved in the marques fauoris, maid wp be sum of his freindis, as may appeir ; and that the committe, doubtles his assured freindis also, hes had sum hand in the tryell of this bussines ; bot all turned to nocht, as ye sall heirefter heir.

This peice appeiris to be in the Marques favouris.

Now, thir materis being in hand, word haistellie wes send to the lordis and commouns of the English Parliament, fervent and forduard freindis for the Marques of Hammiltoun, no doubt, as he that wes there pollitique freind fra the begining of thir troubles, and, questionles, haueing the Kinges eir daylie, wes the more profitable to thame in this covenanting causs. Well, thir lordis and commons spedellie sendis down to there owne commissioneris lying heir at our Parliament certane instructions, tending thus :—

The Englishe Parliament heiris of this concerning their approved freind, sendis schortlie down to there commissioneris lying in Scotland.

Instructionis of the Lordis and Commouns of Parliament to the Committe of both Houssis now attending his Royall Maiestie in Scotland.

1. Ye sall acquent his Maiestie, that, by your aduertesment, both houssis haue takin notice of the examination and confessioun takin in the Parliament of Scotland for saiffing ane malicious designe and attempt, affermit to be wundertakin by the Erll of Craufurd and vtheris aganist the persones of the Marques of Hammiltoun, Erllis of Argyll and Lanerk ; and, haueing takin the samen to consideratioun, thay haue good causs to doubt that suche evill affected persones that wold disturb the

Instructions.

peace of the kingdome ar not without sum malitious correspondence heir ; whiche, if this wicked purpose had taken effect in Scotland, wold haue bene reddey to attempt sum suche malitious practeiss as micht produce distemperis and confusionis in this kingdome, to the haserd of the publict peace ; for preserving quhairof thay haue givin order for strong guardis in the cite of London and Wastminster, and haue resolut to tak into thair care the securitie of the rest of the kingdome.

2. Yow sall declair vnto his most excellent Maiestie, that the estait of this Parliament heir do hold it a mater of grite importans to this kingdome, that the religioun, liberty, and peace of Scotland be preservit, according to the treattie and articles agreit by his Maiestie, and conferrit by act of Parliament, of whiche thay ar bound to be cairfull, not only by publict faith in that treattie, bot lykuaies by the dewtie quhilk they owe to his Maiestie, and there kingdome ; becaus, thay hold, it wilbe ane great mein for preserving religioun, libertie, and peace in England, Ireland, and otheris his Maiesteis dominionis, and the vnioun of all his loyall subiectis, in mantaining the commoun good of all, wilbe a sure foundation of honor, greatnes, and securitie to his Maiesteis royall persone, croun, and dignity. Quhairfore thay haue resolved to imploy there humill and faithfull advyes to his Maiestie, the pouer and auctoritie of Parliament, and of this kingdome, for suppressing all suche, as by any conspiracie, practeiss, or vther attempt, sall endeavour to disturb the peace of Scotland, and to infringe the articles and the treatty maid betuixt the tuo kingdomes.

3. Ye sall likuaies informe the King, that where as order wes givin by his Maiestie, with consent of Parliament, for disbanding the garisones of Carleill and Bervick, the first pairt quhairof is alreddie quiklie disbanding, and all the horssis, and aucht companeis of foot, sent out off Bervick, and only fyve companeis remaneing, whiche likuaies sould haue bene dischargeit at or befor the 15th of this moneth, if thay had not bene stayit by his Maiesteis command, signefeit by Mr. Thesaurer Veyne to Schir Mihaell Erlic, lieutenantt governour, according to directioun in that behalf.

And where as, by order of Parliament, six schippis hath bene sent for transporting his Maiesteis munitioun, ordinance, and vther prouisioun in that tounne, and in Holy Iland, all whiche haue bene veray great charges to the commoun welth, the commouns now assembled in Parliament hath declared that thay intend to be at no forder charges for the long stay and intertynnement of these men, or for the damage of the schippis, if the [be] occasioun of this directioun thay did keip out longer as wes agreit vpone.

Sic subscribitur,

William Lenthall.

22nd October, 1641.

This peice I coppeit also, quhairby may be perceavit the Erll of Craufurd is speciallie pointit at in this bussines, and, as wes reportit, the committe apointed for trying this plot went on bot slowlie ; and what materis cam in voceing, they wold not voice publictlie, ac-

Craufurde pointit at.

The committe gois on slowly.

cording to our old Scottis forme, lest there voices might be reveillit, and turne to there owne preiudice, bot ilkane did voce priuatlie be billatis, quhairby no man's voice might be knowne. A new forme heir in Scotland; and, as wes thocht, the slownes of this committe proceidit onlie of pollice from Hammiltoun him self, and, as wes said, he feirit to be accusit of his enemeis vpone sum materis, quhairof he wes doubtles guiltie, as fauoring the countrie befor the King in all thir troubles; and, in speciall, whill as his Maiestie had givin him orderis to land four thousand soldioris at Abirdein or Cromartie, to the effect thay might haue joynit with the Kinges loyall subiectis in the north to suppress the covenant, and to haue debursit moneyis for leveing of soldiouris to that purpoiss, where, be the contrary, he cam to Forthe, and there lay spending and waisting the Kingis moneyis in huge mesour, without doing any good seruice, or landing the men, where as the Lord Oboyne, cuming be sea in his fleet, landit at Abirdein, as ye may sie befor, folio , gatherit his freindis in warlick maner, assureing them of help of men and money, and that thay war to land presentlie, quhairin the marques faillit, contrair to the Kingis commandiment and expectatioun, and to the gryte distarbans of thir north pairtis, as ye may sie, folio , forsaide.

No voicing publiclie bot be billeting.

Hammiltouns pollice.

His feiris.

His guiltines in sindrie pointis.

The Lord Aboyn his landing, and is deceavit

The Marquess of Hammiltoun, finding him self guiltie in thir and dueras vther pointis, and feiring to be reveillit by sum sparkis that knew the veritie, he schowis his mynd to the Erll of Argyll, saying, he had ingageit him self so far for the covenant and countrie, that he knew not to eschew danger of him self, his estait, and meinis, craveing at Argyll what wold be his pairt, who ansuerit, he wold leive and die with him. "Well then," sayes he, "I mynd to cloiss wp sum of myne enemeis mouthis, and will mak it spred that both your life, my brotheris, and my owne, ar plottit be sic and sic per-sones, and in the meintyme, we our selfis will convoy our selfis fra court, to mak the mater more likly; and being spred, it will fall out, that both the kirk and countrie will suspect the King to be vpon the counsall of this plot." For so it wes said, that out of pulpit it wes preichit in Edinbrugh, that it wes plottit to bring to death thir thrie noblemen, cheif patriotis and pillaris of the kirk of God. This pollice being actit, as ye haue hard befor, stoppit the

Hammiltoun his guiltines and his feiris.

His reveillatioun to Argyll.
His resolution.

Preiching of this plot.

This pollicie stoppit
sindrie complaintis
aganes Hammiltoun.

mouthis of suche as intendit to complane aganes the Marques of Hammiltoun and his complices ; and committe wayis wes bussie in trying of the saidis supposit plotteris, as ye haue hard.

The King is ignorant of
all, gois daylie to Parliam-
ent.

His convoy of ante cove-
nanteris.

In the mein tyme, the King, ignorant of thir peices, gois dayly to the Parliament, and wes follout be mvltitudes of ante covenanteris and mal contentis, sic as the Lord Ogiluy, the Lord Ker, the Laird Banff, and diuerss vtheris, who daylie convoyit him to the tolbuith, and from the tolbuith during thir tymes ; bot the King wold not let thame enter the tolbuith in presens of the Parliament.

The King wold not let
thame enter the tol-
buyth.

The King sends for
Hammiltoun, Argyle, and
Lanerk.

Thay cam vpon the 2nd
of November.
Sum bussiness anent
this tryell, bot turnit to
nocht.

What salbe said ? The King is counsallit and persuadit to send for the Marques of Hammiltoun, the Erllis of Argyll and Lanerk, who vpone his letter cam ; the rumor is calmit, and sum litle bussines maid about the tryell forsaid, bot all for nocht. Sie more heirefter, folio . Thay returnit to the King vpone the second of November.

Fast agane in both
Abirdeins.

Sonday the last of October, ane fast agane kepit in both Abirdeines, for the pox, fair wether, and ane happy closure of Parliament.

Our consistorie sittis
doun.

The sessioun sitis not
doun quhill the 4th of
Januar.

Tuysday the second of November, our consistorie and schiref court sat doun in Abirdein, the Laird Drum being schiref be commissioun, as is befor nottit ; bot the sessioun sat not yit doun, be ressonne of the sitting of the Parliament, whill the 4th of January, 1642.

The Irishis brakis loves.

Thay draw to ane heid.

Sir Philem O'Neill capt-
tan.

About this tyme, the Irischis takis advantage of the tyme, and feiring to be pressit there with our covenant, as is the Scottis, thay begin to luke about them and to brak louss, cheifie the papistis and natiues of the land. Thay had prouisioun out of Dunkirk and West Flanderis, of ammunitioun, pulder and ball, togidder with store of brave officiares of fortoun out of France, Germany, Suaden, Holland, West Flanderis, and vther countreis, and had drawin to ane heid, quhair of Sir Philem O'Neill wes cheif. Thay set out ane remonstrance tending thus :—

Thay set out a remons-
trance.

I, N. N., doe, with firme faith, beleive and protest all and singular the articles and pointis whiche the catholikis and Romane church beleiveth and confesseth, and to my dieing day wilbe Godis grace mantane and defend the samen aganist all sectareis,

Jewis, atheistis, and enemeis whatsumeuer, evin with the loss of life, estait, and goodis.

2. I also, in my consciens, beleive and acknowledge King Charles to be my Soueraigne Lord, and King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, whose priuileges, prerogatiues, attributes regall, dew to his imperiall crowne and royall dignitie, I promise, and vow to God, to mantane and defend, by Godis grace, aganist all ill affected persones, be thay of what countrie or sect whatsoeuer, to the loiss of lyfe, estait, and goodis.

3. I promise and vow lykuaies to be true to my poor oppressed countrie, the kingdome of Ireland, with loss of lyf, goodis, and estait; and will endeavour to frie it from the bondage and greuous government and oppressionis wnder whiche it groanes, by the meinis of evill officiares and ministeris of justice, contrary to his Maiesteis most gracious intentionis.

4. I do vow and promise to God to wrong no catholik, nor challenge ony estait or landis, if so thay be possessed of the samen befor the plantatioun began in the yeir 1610, or ony landis possessed by thame since then, so he or thay bocht the samen, or purchased it for money, or vtheruayes.

5. Item, I further promise and vow to mak no differens of, or disparitie betuene the meir Irish and thame of the pale, betuene the old Irish and the new Irish, be thay of what standing, calling, or qualitie whatsoeuer, so thay be professoris of the holy church, and manteneris of thair countries liberteis.

All these, and euerie precedent article, I, the said N. N., do promise, vow, and sueir to mantane, and caus all otheris, over whome I sall haue pouer, to mantane and defend inviolablie, by Godis grace. So God help those of his Gospell.

Finis.

Wanting dait or yeir.

This declaratioun is spred everie quhair, and cums to the King and Parliaments eiris of Scotland also.

This declaratioun is published.

It is said that the natiues lap to armes, about 20,000 men, haueing brave leideris, and about 500 captanes, commanderis, and officiairis of fortoun, with ammunitioun, pulder, and ball, as formerlie is spokin. To whome also joynit the traynit soldioures, whome the defunct deputie had drawin wp in Ireland befor his deceass, crying out for religioun, lawis, and liberteis, and therewith enterit in blood, killing, burning, and mvrthering of the protestantis, Scottis and English, without mercie, robbing of there goodis and lives, spairing nather man, woman, nor child, as efter ye sall heir. It is said, our Scottis lordis offerit there seruice aganes this rebelloun; bot the King ansuerit, when he went home, the Parliament of England wold

There men, capitanes, ammunitioun, pulder and ball.

The defunctis trayned soldiouris.

There gryt crueltie in mvrther, blood, and oppression.

Our lordis offerit there service.

The Kingis ansuer.

His vexatioun.

tak ordour therewith. Thus, throw occasioun of the covenant, is the King agane vext with Ireland, besydis the commotionis of Ingland and Scotland, whiche took its begining thairfra. Sie more heirefter, folio .

Montross writtis desyring privie conferenss of his Majestie, concerning his persone, his croun, his honour.

It is said that the King had receavit ane letter from the Erll of Montross (cannelly convoyit, himself wardit in the castell, as ye haue hard) desyring privie conferens of his Majestie, whair he wold schow materis concerning his honour, his persone, his croun; quhairat the King is astoneishit, and produceit this letter, writtin to him secreitlie, befor the Parliament publictlie. Whiche, takin to consideratioun, the lordis, for there owne ressonis, refusit to grant ony suche secret conferenss, bot that Montross suld be hard in presens of his Majestie and ane committe apointit to that effect; who, brocht in presens, and questionat vpon his letter (quhilk he thocht none knew bot the King him self) did so cunninglie cary him self in this perplexitie, that no ground or argument could be gatherit fra his speiches, do what thay could; and, efter thair labour was lost, he is convoyit bak agane to the castell of Edinbrugh, thair to remane. Sie more heirefter, folio .

He is astoneishit.

He produces this letter befor the Parliament. The lordis refusit secret conferenss, bot committe wayis.

Montross demandit.

His wyas careage.

He is had bak to waird.

No mawis sein in our lochis.

It is heir to be nottit, that no mawis wes sene within the lochis of New or Auld Abirdeins since the begining of thir trubles, and cuming of soldiouris to Abirdein, who befor flokkit and clekkit in so gryte aboundans, that it wes plesour to behald thame fleing aboue our heidis, yea, and sum maid vse of thair eggis and burdis.

Few corbeis also sene.

Thay flokit abundantly befor. There plesour. There profit. The Parliament is daylie sitting

In lyk maner, few or no corbeis sen in either Abirdeines, at the wateris syd of Die or Done, or schoir, quhair thay wont to flok abundantlie for salmound govreis.

The covenanteris getis all there desires.

Now the Parliament of Scotland is daylie sitting, and the actis thair of imprintit, quhilk the reidar may reid; bot mark this muche, that the covenanteris had all there desyre, and those who follouit the King *simpliciter* borne down from honouris, digneteis, and places, and thay, the covenanteris, had all and gat all. The Confessioun of Faith, articles of treattie, and generall assemblie ratified at large: Ordour anent electioun of officiares of estait, counsallouris and sessionares, not actit befor; sie the 15th act: The Lord Lovdon chosin chancelar, act 16: Robert, Erll of Roxbrughe, Lord Privie Seall, who worthellie had it before; Williame, Erll of

The electioun of officiares of estate, counsallouris, and sessionaris; all done in favoris of the covenanteris.

Lanerk, the Marques of Hammiltouns brother, secretar, who had it abefoir; Schir Thomas Hope, aduocat, who had it abefoir; Schir James Carmichell, thesaurer deput; and Schir Johne Hammiltoun, justice clerk, act 20: Schir Alexander Gibsone maid clerk register in the place of Schir Johne Hay, who follout the King, act 21: and the electioun of the counsallouris, act 22: and electioun of the lordis of session, act 23. All this done in fauoris of the covenantis thame selfis, there freindis and fauorites. Then sie the 33rd act, anent James, Erll of Montross, Archibald Lord Naper, Schir George Stirling of Keir, knight, Schir Archibald Steuart of Blakhall, four of the incindiareis, how thay ar handlit, the King declairing in the end of the said act, that he will not prefer any of these persones to offices or places of court and state without consent of Parliament, nor grant them access to his persone. Reid in lyke maner the 34th act, where ordour is givin for chargeing Johne, Erll of Traquhair, Schir Robert Spotiswod, Schir Johne Hay, Doctor Walter Bakchankell, and Mr. Johne Maxuell pretendit bischop of Ross, as plotteris, to compeir in maner and way set down in the said act. This is to be wondrit at, the King be ane act of obliuion and pacificatioun maid in the samen Parliament, dispensis with vptaking of his awin rentis imployit aganes him self be the covenantis, act 41. He dispensis with the trubles maid aganist his Majesteis command and proclamationis; he dispensis with the terry, and oppressioun, plundering, and poinding of his good subiectis, sie folio 79. He dispensis with choosing of ane president, 50 act, quhilk wes chosin abefoir be himself. Reid the 68th act, quhair ye sall fynd a strange change of the Kingis thesaurer, for where there wes befor bot ane thesaurer and his deput, now be this Parliament thair is maid four, viz., Johne, Erll of Lovdoun, chanceler; Archibald, Erll of Argile; Williame, Erll of Glencarne; Johne, Lord Lyndsay; and Schir James Carmichell is thesaurer deput. With thir orderis, and many more grevous faultis, and hurting of his Majesteis royall prerogative, his Majestie bureis in obliuion. And, on the vther syde, oure covenantis, to the admiratioun of the hail Christeane worlde, will grant no priuiledge of this act to the Kingis faithfull subiectis and followeris; bot thay must indure all persute, vexatioun, and truble, as if thay war

James Erll of Montross,
Neper, Keir, Blakhall.
how thay ar drest.

Order for charging Tra-
quhair and vtheris as
plotteris.

Ane act of obliuion
maid for the covenan-
teris.

Yit thir ar persecut for
taking the Kingis pairt.
The King forgives and
dispensis with many
faultis.

President.

Thesaurer.

The Kingis good subiec-
tis getis no benefit of the
act of obliuion.

They must suffer as
traittours.
The Kingis pationis and
his goodness.
His freindis he can not
help from overthrow.

There pitfull cace, dis-
tress, and miserie.

The covenantis getis
thair haill will.

The King yeildis to all.

Marschall getis ane tak
of the customes of Abir-
dene and Banff.

He settis thame to Abir-
dene vpon good re-
spectis.

rebellious traittoris. His Majestie is forsit to suffer his trew seruandis borne down be his extreme enemeis, and culd not get thame helpit; albeit he dispensit there faultis with them, as is said, and at there desire castis doun his good subiectis, degraduatis thame of all honouris, digneteis, and places, and puttis thame wnder the censure and judgment of there mortall enemeis, whairby sum ar wardit, sum plunderit in thair houssis, estait, and meinis, in thair horss, nolt, cattell, siluer cunzeit and vncunzeit, goodis and geir, girnallis, cornes and victuall; vther sum thair statelie castellis, touris, orcheardis, yairdis, and biggin, demolishit and throwne to the ground, displenishit, rwint, and maid desolat; vther sum fleing the countrie for there lives, and in the meintyme loss thair leivingis and rentis, to be intronettit with be thair enemeis the covenantis, thair roumes, places, and offices fillit wp be the samen covenantis, and peciabile possessit be them: So that where his good subiectis luikit for help and redress at his Majesteis handis, be the clein contrarie thay ar altogidder disapoynted, borne doun, and disgraced, and the covenantis ar heichlie preferrit and exaltit to there myndis; and look, what thay craveit, the King is forsit to yeild vnto, and leaves his trew subiectis wrackit in meinis and moyan, distrest, and wnder gryte miserie, tyrannie, bloodsched, and oppressioun, and ilk one to do for him self.

The Erll Marschall, amanges the rest, gat fra the King ane fyftene yeires tak of the customes of Abirdene and Banff, being for ane debt awand be vmquhill King James to his good Schir George, Erll Marschall, for hame bringing of Quein Ann out of Denmark. Marschall, a prime covenant, haueing gotin this tak, settis the same customs in bakset to sum weill affected burgessis of Abirdein, for yeirlie payment of tuelf thousand and fyve hundreth merkis, quhilk far exceidit the tak deutie vpliftit abefoir, throw invy and malice of there owne nichtbouris, as wes thocht. Surely thir takismen had no vther intention bot to haue payit the tak deutie; and, if anything wes over, the superplus to be imployit, peice and peice, for frieing of the toun of there debt contractit in thir trubles, aboue 40,000lib, as is said; at the lest, for helping to pay the annuellis thairrof, and to haue maid no commodity to them selfis, nor to handle the nichtbour tredismen rigorously by receaveing of there

customes. Bot this good purpose malitiouslie wes crost be Patrik Lesly, lait prouest, as ye may heirefter heir, folio 361.

Thair wes sindrie pensiouns and giftis grantit, besydis the bischopis landis throw all Scotland, disponit heir and thair. Amongis the rest, the bischopis rentis of Abirdein wes disponit to the colleges of both Abirdeins, the two pairt to the Kinges colledge, and thrid pairt to college Marschall. The bischopis houss, manss, yaird, and ward, Doctor Goold, principall of the Kingis colledge, had giftit to him self. The rentis of this bischoprik estimat about 8000 merkis, accidētis and all.

The bischopis rentis disponit, sic folio 367.

The two colleges of Abirdein getis the rentis of the bischoprik of Abirdein.

Doctor Guild getis the houssis.

The Erll of Argile maid Marques of Argyll, the Lord Lovdon maid Erll of Lovdon, the Lord Lyndsay maid Erll of Lyndsay, Generall Leslie maid Erll of Levin, constabull of the castell of Edinbrugh, by whiche he had yeirle 40 chalderis of quhyte and beir, and who also had for his good seruice ane hundreth thousand merkis grantit to him. Thair wes diuerss vtheris knightis maid, and mony pensionis grantit, ratificationis, protestationis *pro. et contra*, quhilk I refer to the reiding of the table of the printed, and not imprinted, actis of Parliament.

The Erll of Argile maid Marquess. Lovdoun, Lyndsay, Leslie maid Erlls. Lesly constabull of Edinbrugh castell. His rent. His rewaird.

Many vther knightis and actis and protestationis maid.

It wes also statute that ane committe of Parliament sould constantlie sit at Edinbrugh, for ordering of quhat culd not be overtaken at this tyme, and for examinatioun and trying of the fyve incendiareis formerly spokin, and to cloiss that process befor the first of Marche, alsweill aganes them as aganes the plotteris. Sie actis 33, 34, and last pairt thair of. Sie heirefter, folio 162.

Ane committe of Parliament. Nota. Luke the actis in K. Charles second Parliament, quhair he dispensis with his own rentis, bischopis rentis, &c.

Thir thinges and many otheris thus ordered, vpon Wednesday, 17th November, the King, with his estaites, rode the Parliament in goodlie maner; the croun wes careit by the Marques of Argyll in absens of the Marques of Douglass, the scepter by the Erll of Sutherland, and the suord by the Erll of Mar. The Marques of Douglass cam not to this Parliament of all. The Marques of Huntlie cam about the 28th of August, as is befor nottit, bot cam not neir Parliament, bot attendit the King to and from the tolbuith; yit now he rydis in his owne place, and the King convoyit to his awin pallace of Holieroodhouss, quhair he franklie gives the nobilitie the banket in royall and myrrie maner; the castell salutes the King at this supper, with 32 schot of gryte ordinans.

The King now rydis the Parliament with his estaites, all being cloist.

The Marques of Huntlie cam not to the Parliament, yit now rydis in his awin place.

The King givis the banket. The castles salutatioun.

Montross, Naper, Keir,
Blakhall, Schir Robert
Spotiswod, Schir Johne
Hay, ar set at liberty.

Craufurd, Cochrum, and
Steuart ar put to liber-
tie; all vpone caution.

The blishop sum tyme
of Morray vpon caution
put to freedom.

The King gois to coache.

Sindreis takis thair leive.

The castell schootis 32
cannon.
He postis for Seatoun.
The Marques of Huntlie
is with him. Sie his ex-
pensis, folio 367.

His Majestie cumis to
London.
He is maid welcum, ban-
kettit and propynit.

Rothas corpis burnit.
Nyne commissiouneris
followis the King to the
English Parliament.

Monro, Cochrum, Lord
Sinclairis regimentis yit
standing.

The samen tyme, the Erll of Montross, the Lord Naper, the Laird of Keir, the Laird of Blakhall, four of the fyve alledgit incendiareis, Schir Robert Spotiswod, president; Schir Johne Hay, clerk register; vpone caution is set to libertie out of the castell of Edinbrugh. The Erll of Craufurd, Crouner Cochrum, and Crouner Steuart, ar vpone caution set to libertie out of the balleis housais without more heiring. The sum tyme Bischop of Morray vpone caution is set to libertie out of the tolbuith of Edinbrugh, vpone caution, and he gois to Angouas, quhair, with his brother Guthrie, minister at Arbirlet, in Guthrie, and Abirbrothok, now and then he quyettlie remanis, and neuer cam bak to Spynne agane. Sie more of him heirefter, folio .

Vpone Thursday, 18th November, the King gois to coche, haueing in his company his awin sister sone, the Paula grave, or Count Pallatyne of Rhine, the Duke of Lennox, the Marques of Hammiltoun, the Erll of Mortoun, with sum few company; sindreis of the nobles, barrones, and burgessis took thair leive; vther sum convoyit him fra the toun, amongis whome was the Marques of Huntlie, and the castell agane gives his Majestie ane good night of 32 schot, and so he postis haistellie to Seatoun, where he brakfast, leaving all thinges so soundlie satled both in kirk and pollicie, as thay thame selfis could devyss; and his Majestie returnit haill and sound bak agane to London, vpone Thursday, 25th November, quhair he wes welcomit of his Quene, nobles, and citie of Londoun, bankettit and ritchlie propynit, in respect of thair glaidnes, mirth, and joy, maid by the major, citizens and burgessis, aldermen and companeis of London. He, with his Quene, nobles, and vtheris, wes bankettit by the city in Guildhall, and thairefter propynit with 20,000 lib. sterling in ane fair coup of gold, and 5000 lib. sterling, in ane golden bassein, givin to the Quein. Thairefter he is convoyit to his owne pallace of Whitehall. Sie more, folio 363.

Vpone Thursday, the 24th November, the Erll of Rothas corpis wes bureit at the kirk of Lesly. The King thus gone, follout to the English Parliament fra the Estaites of Scotland, nyne commissiouneris: 3 for the nobles, 3 for the barronis, 3 for the burgessis.

Monrois regiment standing still, Cochrum's regiment, suppose him self and his commanderis casseirit, standing still about Leith

and Edinbrugh, and in the countrie, and the Lord Sinklaris regiment standing still in Abirdein, albeit the garisones of Carleill and Bervick war disbandit, wnder pretext of wanting pay; bot the contrarie wes spokin, saying, thir thrie regimentis wes keipit incace of ony disorder, the King being removeit; aluayes, at last, thay wer all removeit, as ye may sie heirefter. Thay ar at last removit.

The decreit pronuncit aganes the Laird Haddoch, at the instans of the Lord Fraser and Laird Leslie, vpon threttein thousand and fyve hundreth merkis, is ratefeit in this Parliament, and Haddoch maid protestatioun aganes the same. Sie the table of the imprinted, and not imprinted actis. Lord Fraser and Laird Leslie decreit, contra the Laird of Haddoch. ratefeit.

The Marques of Huntie rode with the King to Bervick, syne took his leive. He saw his mother, the Ladie Dowrier of Huntlie, syne returnit bak agane to Edinbrugh; his sone, the Lord Oboyne, still remaneing in England, he takis courss with the Marques of Argyll, and wodsetis to him, at this time, and no sooner, the lordschipis of Lochquhaber and Badzenocht, for his releif of his tua dochteris tocher-good, as ye may sie befoir, folio 165, viz., to the Erll of Perth, with Ladie Anna, his eldest dochter, of 30,000lib.; and to the Lord Seytoun, mareit with Ladie Henrietta, his second dochter, of fourtie thousand merkis; and for Ladie Jean's tocher-good, mareit to the Erll of Haddingtoun, of 22,000lib., as wes reportit. This last mareage wes maid be Argile, in absens of the Marques of Huntlie, as ye may sie befoir, folio 165. And whill the Erll of Argile gat releif of this cautionerie, and of sum vther debtis besyde, he, to posses the landis, vplift and receave the maillis and deuteis thair of, quhilk tendit grytlie to the marquess preiudice, as ye may sie heirefter, folio . Look to the marques burdinges besydis, folio 364. About the 6th of December, Doctor Scrogie cam bak fra Edinbrugh to New Abirdein, where he careit quietlie. Sie heirefter, folio 421. The Marques of Huntlie partis with the King at Bervick. He sets his mother, syne returns to Edinbrugh. The Marques wodsetis Lochquhaber and Badzenocht for his dochteris tocheris and vther debtis. Doctor Scrogie cums home.

Generall Ruthven, Erll of Etrik, for not givinge over the castell of Edinbrugh, being fairfault, is at this Parliament agane restoirit, as ye may reid amongis the not imprinted actis. Ruthven restoirit.

The Estaites haueing gottin all there willis, thay at last wold grant ane favour to the King, quhilk wes, that the haill incindiareis and plotteris being tryit according to the Scottis lawis, that then his The King fauorit by getting leive, efter tryell, to absolue or convict the plotters and incindiareis.

Majestie sould be judge to the convictioun or absolutioun. Sie the 33rd and 34th actis of Parliament maid thairanent. The King haueing gottin this fauour be writtin actis of Parliament, the Erll of Traquhair, efter his Majesteis depairtour, cam from Holie Iland hame to Scotland, and baid tryellis befor the committe of Parliament, as ye may sie heirefter, folio 162.

**Traquhair cums home.
He bydis tryell.** **Fast in both Abirdenis.** Sunday, 12th December, ane fast keipit in both Abirdeinis for the trubles in Ireland betuixt the papistis and protestanes. Doctor Goold preichit heir, and brocht in a new forme, quhilk is bot the ringing of ane bell that day to efternones sermon.

Schir Paull Mengzeis deceisist. Schir Paull Mengzeis of Kinmvdie, lait prouest of Abirdein, depairted this lyf in his awin houss in Abirdein, vpone Setterday, the 18th of December, and wes honorable bureit vpone Mononday thairefter.

Patrik Lesly makis moyan for the customes. Ye hard befor anent the customes of Abirdene and Banff, folio 358. Patrik Leslie, lait prouest, invyes the toun of Abirdeins good proceedinges, and stryves aganist it, drawing Schir Williame Dik, prouest of Edinbrughe, to his opinioun, who is so stedabill, by furnishing moneyis in this good caus to the Estaites, that hardlie culd thay do any thing but him; lyke as thay had givin ane set of the Kingis customes throw all Scotland to him (except the customs of Abirdene and Banf) for payment of his debtis. This Schir Williame Dik sayes he could not want the customes of Abirdein and Banf more nor the rest. Ansuerit, the Erll Marschall had gottin thame alreddie. He said he wold pay Marschall his debt. Whairvpone the Estaites tryis Marschall. He said he culd not now tak his soumes, becaus he had alreddie set in subtak these customs of Abirdein and Banf to the toun of Abirdein, fra the whiche he could not flie, bot wold byd be his tak, and not dispone the samen to Schir Williame Dik. The committe of Estaites of Parliament travellis betuixt thame for agrieans; bot no satling, becaus it wes thocht, if Schir Williame Dik had gottin the tak, he wold haue set the samen to Patrik Leslie, as indeid in end it provit. Sie more of this purpoiss, folio 368.

He pleadis for thir customs. **Marschall bydis be his tak.
His ressonne why.** The Erll of Traquhair, all this tyme of Parliament, being about Holy Iland, neuer daring, for feir of his lyf, to cum to Scotland (notwithstanding his freindis, and gryte grandour careit befor) heir-

No agrieans.

ing how materis went, and that the absolutioun or convictioun of incendiareis and plotteris wes referrit to the King, and that him self wes returnit to England, as ye hard befor, taking hold of this act, he cumis hame from Holie Iland to Edinbrugh, settis caution to compeir as the rest did, and abyde all tryellis quhilk wes fitting. Sie more heirefter. Sie also before, folio 361.

Mr. Johne Rew, scoolmaister at Sanct Johnstoun, by convoy of Mr. Andrew Cant, is brocht to Abirdein, quhair he baid his tryellis, being bot ane young man, and thairefter wes admittit minister at Abirdein. Mr. John Osuall, minister at [Pencathland] wes, by order of the generall assemblie, apointit to be translatit thairfra to Abirdein, quhair he also cam with his wyf and famelie, to serve as ane minister. Thir ministeris, with the said Mr. Andrew Cant, cam not be the tounes seiking, or frie electioun, as thay war wont to do, bot imposit vpon thame be assemblies one way, and by moyan ane vther way, irresistible, and quhilk thay durst not disobey, by old vse and wont.

Mr. Johne Rew maid minister at Abirdein.

Mr. Johne Osuall, his wyf and barns, cumis to Abirdein.

Thir ministeris and Cant cam not be the tounes electioun.

Frydday, 25th December, of old called Yooll day, and quhairon preichinges, praises, and thankis giving wes givin to God in remembrans of the birth of our blissed Saviour, and therewith freindis and nichtbouris maid mirry with vtheris, and had good cheir. Now this day no suche preichinges, nor suche meitinges with myrrines, walking wp and down; bot contrarie, this day commandit to be keipit as ane wark day, ilk burges to keip his buith, ilk craftisman his wark, feisting and idill-seat forbiddin out of pulpites. Consistorie had no vacanss at this Yooll, bot had litle ado. The people wes vtheruayis inclynit, but durst not disobey; yit litle merchandice wes sold, and als litle wark wrocht on this day in either Abirdein. The colliginaris and vther scolleris keipis the scoollis aganes thair willis this day; bot the colliginares gat the play vpon the 27th of December to the 3rd of Januar, and the gramariares to the 10th of Januar.

Yoolday far alterit.

No preiching.

No mirrines.

It is holdin as ane wark day.

Consistorie had no vacanss. The people is vtheruayis inclynit.

The scolleris keipis the scoollis, bot gat the play thairefter.

Vpon the same Yooll day, the Lord Gordoun cam to George Middiltouns in Old Abirdein, quhair he attendit the Marques cuming, who schortlie follout; and vpon the first of January, 1642, he with a few company cam to Abirdein, and lodgit in Mr. Alex^r Reidis houss. He wes not in this countrie sen the thretteint day of

The Lord Gordoun cumis to Old Abirdein.

The Marques his father, cumis to New Abirdein.

Aprile, 1639, that he went south with the Erll of Montross. Vpone the morne being Sondag, he cam over to the Oldtoun, hard deuotioun befor and efternone, dynit with the Laird of Cluny; and efter efternones sermon he returnit bak to his owne lodging, and both he and his sone, within tuo dayis, rydis to Strathbogie. Sie more heirefter, folio 364.

Both rydis to Strathbogy.

Ye hard befor, folio 360, of the Kingis welcum home to England, the Parliament still sitting thair whill as he is heir in Scotland. His Majestie now keipis thair Parliament like a most gracious prince, whair thay vrge him to condescend to many actis, to his gryt discontentment, sic as the taking away of the voices of bishopis, and removing the court of the starr chalmers. He took away the hie commissioun; he condescendis to ane trienniall Parliament, never hard of befor; he relinquishes all title of imposing vpon merchandise; he grantit to ane pressing of soldiouris, and a continuatioun to the Parliament of a large tyme to sit, not ordiner; he quytit tunage and poundage, tuo of the most gainfull customes belonging to his croune; he dischargeit thame of schip moneyis and ammunitioun, quhilk the countrie bestowit vpon his royall schippis and thair mantenanss, with dyuerss vtheris liberteis, as ye haue set down in his Majesteis declaratioun to both houssis heirefter, folio

His Majestie keipis the English Parliament. He is compellit to yeld to diuers actis.

Thus is this good King compellit to yield vnto sic ordinances as his royall predicessouris never did grant, hoiping still to get thair forderans, and assisters to subdew our Scottish covenant, and beat bak our army from Newcastle. Bot heirin wes he muche deceavit, [they] never mynding any sic mater, bot craftellie drew us in armes, quhairby thay might get ane Parliament indicted to beir down bishopis and churche government, as wes secretlie covenantit betuixt ws and them, and to clip the Kingis wynges of his awin royall prerogative; sua that, in place of raising of armes aganist ws, oure army wes weill intertynneit vpon their expensis dureing their abode in England, as ye haue befor, folio . And by their draught we disbandit our army first, the King nixt, by a treattie of peace; then, in face of Parliament, wee gat all our desires in churche and pollicie that we could crave. The King, thinking to have satled ws in peace, went bak to his English Parliament, who labourit still to haue the same sort of churche government and pol-

He is deceavit of his hoipis. The English craftiness.

Their cariage.

The treaty of peace and disbanding of armis. We get all our willis.

England wold haue the lyke.

litique government fra his Majestie, whidder he wold or not, and to haue the samen also established in Ireland, to the Kingis gryt greif, as ye may sie heirefter, folio 367.

Ye hard befor how Johne Leith of Harthill is wardit in the tol-buith of Edinbrugh for ane licht causs, sie folio , and how he is set to frie waird. Patrik Leslie, his mortall enemy, and prouest of Abirdein, getis him wardit agane, becaus he wold not set cautoun that the brughe of Abirdein sould be harmeless and skaithles of him, wnder the pane of fairfalterie of his estait, quhilk he wold not, nor culd not do, and so he remanit fast.

Harthill evill vsit, and committit agane to waird.

About this tyme, Father Phillip, the Queins cheif confessour, wes takin in London and wardit, to hir gryt greif, and aganes the privilege of hir contract of mareage, as wes said.

Father Phillip wardit.

ANNO 1642.

THE Lord Marquess of Huntlie, with his sone the Lord Gordone, vpone the 7th of Januar, 1642, rydis from Aberdene to Strathbogie, convenis his freindis, and by thair advise layis doun a cours for satling of his distressit estait, to pay his debt, and provyde his barnes. Efter consideratioun, thay fand the burdein grevous, for the lordschipis of Lochquhaber and Badzenocht wes impignorat, as ye haue hard befor, folio , and had no rentis thair dureing the not redemptioun. The lordschip of the Engzie had the lady dovager hir to be lifrentrix thair of; besydis the quhilk, the marques had fewit out the samen for gryt soumes of money, keiping the old rentall to be onlie and yeirlie payit. This noble marquess, throw his prodigal spending in his youth and vther crossis, by his misfortune is brocht to renunce his hail estait to the Lord Gordoun, for payment of his debt and provisioun of his barnes, reseruand onlie to him self the soum of ten thousand merkis of yeirlie rent induring his lyf tyme, and the houss of Strathbogie and houss in Old Aberdene to duell intill, quhilk wes the maist his gryt estait culd now

The Marquess and Lord Gordon gois to Strathbogie.

Conveinis his freindis, takis cours for his debt, and provydis his barnes.

His estait is sore burdenit.

He renuncis the same with reservatioun, bot keipis still possessioun.

beir ; bot this bargane betuixt him and the Lord Gordoun com neuer to full perfectioun, becauss the marquess keipit still possesioun.

Thanksgiving.

Vpone Sunday, the 9th of Januar, thair wes vniuersallie throch all Scotland, and in both Abirdenis, preiching and thanksgiving to God for the happie and peciabill closure of our Parliament, with singing of psalmes within the churche ; bot not throw the streites, as wes usit in elder tymes.

The sessioun.

Oure soueraigne lordis sessioun sat not down quhyll the fourt of January, as is befor nottit, and no soner, becaus of sum vther bussinessis depending vpone the preceiding Parliament.

Bischopis and papistis put at.

The Parliament of England is bussie aganes both bischopis and papistis in that kingdome, and the papistis is wirkung also for there owne defenss, as wes thocht ; quhairvpone follout, that thair wes sum papistes letteris interceptit, and brocht to the Houss of Commons, of the contentis following :—

Papistis letteris intercepted.

“ A letter directit to M. Brigeman, the 4th of January, and a letter encloisit in it to one M. Andreton, were this day red, and ordred to be entred.”

To the right worschipfull and my muehe honored freind, Orlando Bridgeman, Esquier, and a burges of the Parliament, at his chalmer at the Inver Temple, These present.

The letter.

Sir,—We ar your freindis. These ar to advyss yow to look to your self, and to advyss otheris of my Lord off Straffordis freindis to tak heid, lest thay be involved in the commoun calametie. Oure advise is, to be gone, to pretend bussines till the great hubub be passed. Withdraw lest yow suffer among the puritans. We intreat yow to send away this encloissit letter to M. Andreton, encloissit to sum trusty freind, that it may be careit saiffie, without suspitioun, for it concernis the commoun saiftie. So desire your freindis in Covent Garden.

January 4.

To the worschipfull and my mucho honored freind, M. Andreton, These.

Ane vther letter.

Sir,—Although many designes haue bene defeated, yit that of Ireland holds weill ; and now, oure last plot wrikis as hopefullie as that of Ireland. We must bear with sum thing in the man, his will is strong enough, as long as he is fed with hopes ; the woman is trew to ws and reall, hir counsall about hir is veray good. I doubt not bot to send yow by the nixt veray joyfull newis. For the present, oure riche enemies, Pym, Hampden, Stroud, Hollis, and Hasselrig, are blemished, challengit for

no less than tressoun; before I wreit next we doubt not bot to have them in the tower, or ther heidis from ther shulders. The solliciter, and Fynes, and Earll, we must serve with the same sauce; and in the hous of the Lordis, Mandeuill is touched, but Essex, Warwick, Say, Brook, and Paget, must follow, or els we sall not be quyet. Faulkland and Calpepper are freindis to our syde; at the lest wise thay will do ws no hurt. The protestantis and puritanes ar so divydit, that we neid not feir thame. The protestantis in a greater pairt will joyne with ws, or stand neuteris, whill the puritane is suppressed. If we can bring them wnder, the protestant will either fall in with ws generallie, or elss, if thay do not, they ar so indifferent, that, either by fair or foull meinis, we sall be able to command them. The mischevous Londoneris and apprenteisses may do ws sum hurt for present; but we neid not muche feir them, thay do nothing orderlie, bot tumvltuouslie; therefore we doubt not bot to haue them wnder command efter one brunt, for oure pairty is stronge in the city, especiallie Holburne, the New Booldingis, and Wastminster. Wee ar effrayed of nothing but the Scottis appeiring agane; but we haue maid ane pairty there at the Kingis last being thair, whiche will hold there handis behind them, quhill we act oure pairtis at home. Let ws acqyte ourselfis like men for our religioun and countrie, now or never. The Kingis hairt is protestan, but our freindis can persuade him, and mak him beleive any thing. He hates the puritane pairty, and is maid irreconciliabill to that syde. So that the sone, the moone, and starrs ar for ws. There ar no less then tuentie thousand ministeris in England, the gryter half will in there places be our freindis to avenge the bishopis dishonor. Let our freindis be encouraged, the work is more then half done. Your servand,

R. R.

London, printed 1642.

These letteris intercepted is forthwith red in the Houss of Commons, and ordred to be printed; quhilk cam in print to Aberdene, fra the quhilk I took the aboue writtin coppie. Thir letteris continis muche mater of great importance, especiallie the divisionis and distractionis in England, Scotland, and Ireland, cheiffie about religioun; sum papistis, sum protestantis, and vther sum puritanes, ilkane stryveing to haue the wpper hand making wp and breiding the begininges of gryte troubles throw the Kingis haill dominiouns; bot what follout vpon this letteris in the tryell thereof, I can not say, nor hithertill no action thairin contenit wes wrocht.

The Parliament is curious and circumspect for ther owne weil and standing, and by there panes and diligens findis out ane letter alledgit wrettin by his Majestie (his father, K. James, being on lyf, and him self bot yonge prince) from Madrid to the Pope, tending thus, as it is coppeit:—

Thir letteris red in the Houss of Commons; ordred to be printed.

Thir letteris ar of grite importans.

The Parliament findis out ane letter, alledgit writtin be the King to the pope.

The letter.

Most holie father,—I haue receaved your holynes' letter with that acceptatioun and respect whiche the love and pietie wherewith yow wreit it meriteth. And in particular, it was to my gryte contentment, to heir related the neuer aneuche praises of my antecessoris, whiche your holines thair exponed for my imitation. Whereas, trew it is, thay oftentimes exponed thair fortouns and lives to perrellis, only that the Christean faith may be propagatit, there courage also being no less whairwith thay assured the enemeis of the cross of Christ, making continued warr against them. And myself wold haue ane speciall care, that peace and vnitie whiche hath for mony yeires abandoned the Christeane world, may be reduced to true concord. For whereas the commoun enemy of peace, and the father of discord, hath labored to saw hait and dissentioun amonges the Christean princes, in the same sort do I beleive that it appertanes to the glory of Christ to labor ane vnitie; and I hold it no less credet nor honour to be discendit from renowned princes, then to be there emulator and imitator in those holie and religious customes quhairin thay florisht. And it aideth me muche to have knowne the will of the King my father, and the gryte desyre he hathe to forder his intentioun with all his pouer; for it greiveth him muche to consider the great disasteris and cruell bloodscheddis whiche follouis by discordis amongis Christean princes. The apprehensioun whiche your holines hath conceived, and the judgement yow haue maid of the desyre whiche I haue to mak ane allyanse with the catholik prince, by maner of matrimony with his sister, is most conformable to the charetie and gryte prudence of your holynes; for it is certane I wold not labour so earnestly to lok myself in this indissolubill band of matrimony with ane persone whose religioun I sould hate or mislyke. Wherefore your holynes may persuaide yourselff that my mynd is now, and salbe, far [from] intending onything that can be contrary to the catholik Romane religioun, bot rather I will seik all ocasionis that suche jealousy as may be conceived of me may be vniuersallie extinguished out of the myndis of all, and to procure (as we all confess) one true God and Christ crucifeid, so in like maner we may all profess one and the same faythe; for attaneing quhairof I will refuse no trauell, thogh to the haserd of my kingdome and lyfe. It remanes only for me to acknowledge (as is most fit) the singular favour your holynes lailie vouchsafed me by your letter, beseeching God to give your holines in this lyf ane prosperous success, and in the other that felicitie myself vaitis for and desires.

The letter copelt.

From Madrid, July 8, 1623.

The fynding of this letter strange.

It spreadis abroad

The King suspectit.

Whither this letter wes writtin by his Majestie, whill as he was yit bot young prince, to the Pope as ane ansuer to his letter, or not, I know not; or being writtin, how the same could now be found, and whither out of Rome or elss quhair, is strange; bot howsoever it wes, it is spread abroad amonges the Kinges subiectis, quhairof I had this coppie, and bred no litle suspitioun of the Kinges

owne religioun, for all that he could speik, suere, or wreit, as herefter do appeir, folio .

Ye have, at folio 360, the maner of the Kingis departour, quhair it is to be observit he gaue out mony giftis and pensiouns befor his going, amongis whiche 100lib. stirling wes grantit to the lait deposit bischop of Aberdene, now leiving in England, yeirlie; bot ane vther manis name wes borrouit thairto. The Kingis provisioun cam till Holyroodhous from England, and yit, or he went, his housholding and vther expenssis drew wp to 700,000 merkis, wairit and bestowit be the Estaites, quhilk wes to be repayit out of the Kinges rentis in Scotland. Diuerss thocht this wes ane account of extraordinarie charges (suppose he had gottin no provision out of England), during his abode heir. This 100lib. stirlinge wes ordanit to be givin yeirlie out of the bishoprik of Aberdene to the fornamed bischop. Sie more of him herefter, folio ; and sie more of the King, folio .

100 lib. grantit to the lait bischop of Abirdein.

The Kingis expenssis whill as he wes in Scotland exorbitant.

The committe of Estaites of Parliament, daylie sitting at Edinbrugh, thocht it not fit that ony pensioun should be payit whill first the Kingis owne debt of sevin hundreth thousand markis war payit, and whatsoever gift or pensioun grantit nicht be controllit be thame and lordis of exchequer. Sie the vther syde anent Marshall.

The committe wold pay no pensiouns whill the Kingis debt war first payit.

Schir James Douglass, brother to the Lord Marques of Douglass, be patent, had pouer to levie out of Scotland 2000 soldieris, who voluntarlie wold go with him to France. Capitane Robert Keith, brother to the Erll Marschall, and Capitane Gordoun of Tulloche, wes imployit, and raisit sum soldiouris in this countrie to that seruice, sie more folio .

Soldiouris levying for France.
Schir James Douglass.
Capitan Robert Keith.
Capitan Gordoun.

Ye hard befor, folio 361, anent the customes of Aberdene and Banff. The Erll Marschall standis to his gift ratefeit in Parliament. Sie the vnimprinted actis. Aberdene, haueing ane subtak flowing fra him, sendis over there commissioneris to Edinbrugh to bak the samen. Marschall him self rydis over; Patrik Leslie gois also. The mater is agitat befor the committe of Estaites of Parliament; Schir William Dik craveing the customs of Aberdene and Banf to be dew to him, als weill as the rest of all the customes of Scotland (be informatioun and instigatioun of the said Patrik Les-

Gryte bussines about the customs of Abirdein and Banf.

Abirdein sendis over a commissioner.
Marschall rydis over.
Patrik Leslie ryds also.
The mater is agitat.

Schir William Dik cravis the customs as dew to him.

Marschalls answær.

He wes not weil hard.

The nature of this committee.

Patrik Leslyis place and moyan.

He synkis the erll.

Aberdene crost be Patrik Lesly first and last.

Marschall is crost.

Mr. Matthew Lumsden commissioner.

lie, as wes largelie spokin), vtheruayes he wold advance no more moneyis to the publict. The Erll Marschall ansueris, in presens of the committe, that he had gottin ane gift for payment of 5000lib. stirling restand to his goodschir, a trew debt, ratefeit in Parliament, quhilk is the maist the lawis of Scotland may do for his securitie; and if thay will bring bak the Kingis gift, ordourlie past and ratefeit be Parliament, he hes no more assureans for all his landis and estait, bot may be takin fra him alss weil as thir customes, quhairof he had alreddy set ane subtak to the toun of Aberdene, quhilk with his honor he can not quyte, bot byde be the samen. The committe of Estaites hard the erll, but he receavit no satisfactorie answær; quhairupone he went to dur malcontent. Now it is heir to be rememberit, that this committe of Estaites apointit to sit daylie in Edinbrugh in place of Parliament, for reulling of sic bussines as could not be exped in face of full Parliament, consisted of nobles, barronis, burgessis, quhilkis now ar the thrie Estaites, and that of the prymest and cheifest covenanteris. This Patrik Leslie being ane of the first, he wes thairby ane of this committe, who sat with thame as ane burges; he had thairby the fauoris of that estait, and for Schir Williame Dik, who wes wirking in his name this wark; then he had the moyan of the Marquess of Argile, the Erll of Rothass' freindis, the Erll of Lyndsay, the Generall Leslie, Erll of Levin, and what they could do for the said Patrik Lesly; so that in end he over-ballanced the erll, do what he could, and wan his poynt, contrair to law, equitie and ressonne, to the gryte greif of Aberdene (except his owne factioun thairintill), who, as is said, had send him over as thair commissioner to haue gottin ane gift of ane tak of ther owne customes, and had allowit to him four thousand merkis for his onwaiting, charges, and expenssis; bot whill as the toun of Aberdene lookit he wes dealling for thame, it wes thocht he delt for him self, quhairby the Erll Marschall wes then preferrit befor him to the saidis customes, quhairupone the said Patrik Lesly took this cours to cross this noble erll in his just acquirit richt. Thus thay contendit for the same most wilfullie; sie more heirefter, folio 398; the toun of Aberdene doing all what thay could be Mr. Mathow Lumsden, there commissioner, to bak the

erll aganes the said Patrik Lesly, who had nichtellie wrongit thame, and consumet thair menis, as said is, viz., the said Patrik Leslie.

Now gryte tumvltis and vproares in London anent episcopacie, the Houss of Commouns intending to haue thame simpliciter abolishit, vtheris agane of the vpper hous aganes the samen. The apprenticeissis of London rysis in armes, crying, Doun with episcopacie! The Kinges owne gaird and his trayned soldiouris about medles with thame, and killis sum of thir apprenticeissis. In end, this trecherous tumult is pacifeit; quhairvpone follouit ane new covenant amonges sum of the nobles, bischopis, and vtheris, concluding to defend the liberteis of the bischopis, according to the lawis, aganes the Houss of Commouns, inventaris and devyseris of this bussines. It is suorne and subscrivit, as wes reportit, bot the Marques of Hammiltoun, and Erll of Lanerk, his brother, being vrgit, refusit to subscribe the same, becaus thay had alreddie subscrivit the Scottis covenant. It wes ansuerit, he wes Erll of Cambridge, in England, and so ane of there nobles, who suld concur and assist with thame. He still refusit, whairby he is daylie more and more weill knowne to be the countrie bot not the Kingis man, as his Majestie trusted, and as him self outwardlie professit, and thairby daylie and justlie drawin in suspitioun, and at last leaves the King and keipis the Parliament, as ye may heirefter heir, folio

Now printed paperis daylie cuming from London, called *Diurnall Occurrences*, declairing what is done and actit in Parliament, vpper and lower housis, quhilk is tedious heir to be insert Aluaies it wes reportit that the King commandit Schir Williame Balfour, capitane of the tour of London, to be removit, quhilk wes obeyit (bot, befor he cam out, the haill cannons wes dismounted and vnserviceable), and the King puttis in his place ane Frencheman callit Collonell Biron, at leist to be livetennant in the tour. The apprenticeissis, doubtles be instigatioun still of the lower hous, agane gettis wp in Londoun, crying out, and craveing Collonell Lumford, with sum vther commanderis in the tour, to be removed, being the Kinges loyall men, quhilk the King grantit for satling of this tumvlt. Sie more heirefter, folio 372. There was tuo or thrie like sturris of the

Gryte tumvltis in London anent episcopacy.

The London apprenticeissis rysis in armes.

Sum of them ar killit.

This tumult pacefeis. Ane new covenant for defense of the bischopis subscrivit.

The Marques of Hammiltoun and his brother refusit to subscribe.

Reasoning thairvpone.

Hammiltouns doings percerit, and suspected to be aganis the King.

He leaves the King.

Diurnall occurrences.

The capitane, Schir Williame Balfour, removit out of the tour at the Kingis command.

Collonell Biron put in his place.

The apprenticeis agane rysis, crying out aganis the Kingis servandis to be removed, quhilk is granted.

Tuo or thrie lyk sturris

The King is offendit and
gols gardit for his owne
saiftie.

apprentieissis, to the Kinges heiche anger, who now begins to go
and cum with strong garde for his owne saiftie.

The bischopis dweat dung
doun.

About the tent of Januar, 1642, the balleis of Old Aberdene,
Johne Forbes and Thomas Merse, be tollerans of Doctor Goold,
principall, causit messounes throw down to the ground the bischopis
dweat (quhilk indeid wes rwinouss and improfitable) to be stanes to
the bigging of ane song scool, quhilk be sum was not thocht sacri-
legious ; bot yit wes evill done as vtheris thocht.

The ressonne why.

12 English bischopis
cumis to Parliament.
There declaratioun and
protestatioun.

About the 20th of January, thair cam to Parliament tuelf English
bischopis with ane petitionne, declairing, according to the English
lawis, the bischopis suld convene at Parliamentis and possess ther
owne places, bot to this Parliament they durst not resort nor cum,
for feir of there lyves ; and, therefore, in presens of the King, the
lordis, and peeris, protestit solempnatlie, what wes actit in Parlia-
ment sen the 27th of December suld be null and of nane avail, or
what suld be done heirefter in there absens sould likuaies be null,
becauss thay durst not cum to the Houss of Commons for feir of
there lives, being by mvltitudes of vnknowne peopill daylie bosted,
manassed, and threatned in thair cuming to that honorable Hous of
Parliament to performe thair service. Efter this petition and pro-

The bischopis ar remov-
ed and gols to thair lodg-
ings.

testatioun wes red, the bischopis wes removit, who went to there
lodginges ; the vpper houss send down the samen to the Houss of
Commons, who took this lauchfull petition and pregnant protesta-
tioun (wirking to turne all there trauellis to nocht) so heighlie, that
incontinent, but more advyss of the King or vpper hous, thay send

Thir 12 bischopis ar
takin, brocht in to the
Houss of Commons.

out the blak rod, who tuke and apprehendit everie one of thir 12
bischopes out of there lodginges, and brocht thame to the Houss of
Commons, who, as there forme is, wes all set down upone ther
kneis at the bar. Efter sum speiches, the lerned and weil-beloved

Twa committed to the
blak rod.
10 committed to the
owr.
They ar accusit.

bishop of Durham, with ane vther bishop of good not, war com-
mitted to the blak rod, and the vther ten war committed to the tour.
They are daylie accused in face of his Majestie and Parliament of
bothe housses upon this petition and protestatioun. They maid
ther owne appoligeis in defens thereof, quhilk wes litle thocht of ;
thay desire to be put to libertie ; denyit and refusit by the Hous of
Commons. In end, thay ar foirfault in there hail possessionis,

They defend them selfs.

They ar foirfalt.

goodis, and geir, and degraduat from ther offices and digneteis, There estaitis mellit with.
 aucht quhairof had sum competent meinis to sustene thair lives, and
 vther four, more evill exponit, had less.

Gryte crueltie in Ireland, and mekill blood spilt of the English Gryte myrder and blood shed in Ireland. The puritans and protestantis grevously oppressit.
 and Scottis puritane protestantis; fyre and suord went almost throw
 the haill land but mercie of sex or kynd, young or auld, man, woman,
 or chyld, all put to death, and ther goodis spolzeit. Thay rage at The Irish rages at our covenant.
 our covenant, compellit thairto be there owne Irish Parliament,
 holdin be the Kinges commissioneris of Ingland, for there Parlia-
 ment is subdelegat to the English Parliament, and whateuer is en-
 actit or done in this Irish Parliament is by the English commis-
 sioneris, and be directioun and at command of the counsall or Par-
 liament of England, who now had givin warrand aganes the natiues Warrand aganist the natiues to sueir and subscribe our covenant. The English intentioun. It breidis gryte sorrow.
 and vtheris to sueir and subscribe the covenant, mynding to bring
 the Kingis haill dominions wnder ane covenant, quhilk bred mekill
 sorrow and truble schortlie amonges the Irishes, vexatioun and
 truble both to Scottis and Englis, as is heirefter notit, folio 372, and
 as ye may sie befor, folio , anent there owne covenant.

Capiten Forbes, alias Kaird, of whome ye hard before, folio Capitane Forbes, alias Kaird, put to libertie.
 be moyan of sum freindis, is, efter long imprissonment, about the
 22nd of January, set to libertie out of the tolbuith of Edinbrugh.

Setterday, 22nd of Januar, the Lord Sinkler returnit bak fra The Lord Sinkler cumt bak to Abirdeln.
 Edinbrugh to Aberdene to his souldieris. Sie more heirefter, folio
 373, where he and his souldiouris removes.

Now the committe of Estaites of Parliament gois on vpone tryell Now, tryellis aganes the incindiareis and plotteris.
 aganes James, Erll of Montross; Archibald, Lord Naper; Schir
 George Stirling of Keir; and Schir Archibald Steuart of Blakhall,
 as alledgit incyndiareis; Johne, Erll of Traquhair; Schir Robert
 Spotiswod of Donypace, knight; Schir Johne Hay of Landis, lait
 clerk register; (Doctor Walter Baccanquell, and Johne, Bischop of
 Ross, sumtyme being fugitives and absent); as haueing bene plot-
 teris, devyseris and machinatoris of courses aganes the publict well,
 as is set down in the 33rd and 34th actis of K. Charles' second
 Parliament. What wes done and tryit aganes thame or ather
 of thame not reveillit, bot keipit secret; yit reportit that Traquhair Traquhair, his sentene referrit to the King.
 was convict in fyve capitall poyntis, bot his sentence referrit to the
 King.

The Irishis daylie increas.

The countrie overthrowen.

The King sendis to the House of Commons do-yring sum to be imprisoned for treasone, bot is refusit.

Sum trvnckis seallit at the Kingis command.

Thay ar violently brokin wp to the dishonor of the King.
The names of thir traitoris.
The King quytis the Parliament with greife greiff.

Hammiltoun keipis the Parliament.

A heiche wynd in Abirdene.
The corpes de garde blowin over.
Sum soldiours hurt.
Ferrell of fyre.

Hitch windis.

Abirdene gettis skaith.

Sir Phelim Onell, now generall of the Irish, as ye hard befor, growis daylie more and more gryter in forces, and without resistans makis havok of all his enemeis ; and, as report past, the haill countrie neir conquest. Sie more heirefter, folio .

It is said, the King send to the Hous of Commons tuo of his owne domestick servitouris, callit Schir Williame Fleming and Mungo Morray, desireing sum fyve of there number to be imprisoned for tressoun committed be thame aganist his Majestie, quhilk wes not obeyit. The King quiklie directit to caus seall the trvnkis of these fyve persones, that none sould be opnit whill thay were sichtit. The lower houss agane, at there owne hand, in misregaird of the King, violentlie brak wp these trunkis, to his heighe displeasour and dishonour. The names of thir fyve is Pym, Hampden, Stroud, Hollis, and Hasilrig. His Majestie, seing his auctoritie so abusit, resoluit to quyte the Parliament, and rydis fra Wastminster to one of his owne houssis, Southampton, haueing with him his Quene, Prince Pallatyne, his sister sone, the Duke of Lennox, with sum otheris, and his owne traynit band, consisting of 500 men. Thus, with greif and discontentment, he leaves the Parliament. It is said, the Marques of Hammiltoun maid chose to attend the Parliament, and left the King, as he that wes no gryte courteour as he wont. Sie more heirefter.

Sonday, 23rd Januar, thair raiss ane heighe and mighty wynd, quhilk blew over the corpes de guard, biggit at the cross of New Aberdene, and hurt and bruisit sum fyve or six of Sinckleris soldiouris lying therein on the night, quhair, by there fyre, the tymber wes kendled, and had almost put the toun in fyre ; bot the tounes men quiklie gadderit, drounit out the fyre, and releivit the soldioris. It is said, the same corps de guard thairefter wes blawin fra the place quhairon it stood to the Erll Marschallis yet, quhilk apeiris to be William Scottis malysoun, for it wes biggit all of his tymber, him self being out of the countrie.

In this moneth of January there wes hard veray unvsuall heiche wyndis, quhilk doubtles did gryte skaith be sea, amonges whiche the merchandis of Abirdene loist aboue 100 tun of Frenshe wyne in ane Leith ship. The lyk windis in Februar. Sie the vther page.

Frydday, 28th Januar, the Lord Oboyne now cam from England home to Edinbrugh, who had biddin out of the countrie all this tyme since the day of . Sie more of him heirefter, folio .

The Lord Aboyn cums out of England to Edinbragh.

The second of February at midnicht, thair raiss heir in Abirdene ane extraordinar heiche wynd, with fireflaucht, rayne, and weit. This vehement wynd continewit heir vpon the morne and vther morne in most wonderfull maner. The riveris of Die and Ithen, through heiche floodis, overflowit there wonted limitis in this moneth and January both. Die surpassed in speat the keyheid, and Ithen grew so great, that it drounit out the fyres in sum menis houssis duelling in Ellon and Newbrughe, far beyond the wonted cours; many thinking thir to be prodigious tokens.

Gryt feirfull windis.

The riveris of Die and Ithen monstuous great.

Besides in Mar, about that pairt called Bankafair, the countrie people, about this tyme, hard nichtlie tocking of drumis, begining about the sky going to, and continewing quhill 8 houris at evin. The noyss was feirfull, for thay wold heir marches perfytlie tovkite, as if thair had bene ane army in order. This wes not weill thoct of nather be honest peciable men, as it over weill provit, to the overthrow of the houss of Drum. Sie heirefter, folio .

Tovking off drums hard nichtlie be visoun.

Ye hard, folio 371, of the Lord Sinckleris cuming bak to Abirdene. Mr. Robert Farquhar payit the tounes people in auld myttie meill for his soldiouris entertennymment, who had contynewit there since the day of , anno . Now thay raisit four feild peices, quhilk thay had standing at the cross, and Sinkler drew wp his soldioris, consisting bot about 200 and 60 men, and vpon Wednesday, 9th February, he began, with bag and baggage, to march south, leaving Abirdene not well payit; for this Farquhar outit his myttie meill upone the honest people of the toun at ane heighe price, for the good intertenement thay had furneshit with moneyes out of thir purpos.

Mr. Robert Farquhar payis with myttie meill for Sinkleris soldiouris

The Lord Sinkler drawis wp his soldioris, and leavis Abirdeln.

Farquharis double deiling.

This regiment grew less and less daylie, and wes no more bot about tua hundreth and threscoir soldiouris at there depairtour. Thay did no good, bot mekill evill, daylie deboshing, in drinking, hureing, nicht walking, combatting, sweiring, and brocht sindrie honest wemen seruandis to gryte miserie, whose bodeis thay had abusit. There follout sum of them the camp out of the toun,

This regiment was less and less.

No good done. Mekill evill. Mair deboshit lyf.

The pure wemen brocht to gryt miserie.

Thay ar extremie handlit.

Sum baneshid schamefully.

65 of thir wemen tryit and brocht to grite shame and miserie.

Wyves and maidis callit in suspitioun. The sinis of sorrowfull Abirdene augmentit by thir ribald rascalis, and oppresit by all the brughis of Scotland.

Sum question of the Duke of Lennox.

It turnis to nocht.

The Lord Aboyn cums to Strathbogie.

Mr. Williame Blakhall is deprivit of his regencie for not subscribing our covenant.

He leivis simply.

He is suspect of poperie.

He is convenit befor the presbitrie.

He is accusit.

vtheris went out to the Crabstane, and returnit bak to Abirdene; bot thay and suche otheris as wes guiltie, were cruellie handlit for there buredome: for sum wes wairdit in the Pittie volt, sum set cautioun to remove fra the toune, efter thay comptit and reknit for thair tavernrie with ther mistressis; vther sum wes takin and wairdit in the tolbuith, quhairof there was 12 takin, and with towis bound tuo and tuo togidder, and convoyit be the hangman throw the streites out of the toune, ordanit to be baneshit perpetuallie, and none thairefter to recept thame wnder the pane of 40 lib. *toties quoties*. It is said, there wes dilatit, and tryit, about 65 of thir poor wemen; quhairof sum fled, sum baneshit, sum set cautioun in maner foirsaid, and all and euerie one brocht wnder schame and gryte miserie; quhairof, no doubt, wes both honest menis wyves and maidis, at lest callit in gryte suspitioun. O, wofull Abirdene! by thy sinis this havie scourge is laid vpone thee by all the brughis in Scotland, muche to be bemoned and lamented. Thus, this ribald regiment heaped wp sin to our owne numberless sinis, and did no more good, bot lying idle, consumeing honest menis viveris.

About this tyme, we hard how the Duke of Lennox was called in sum questioun by the English Parliament, wrocht by the malice of the Marques of Hammiltoun, as wes said; bot it turned to nocht, for the duke baid constantlie with the King, and the other, over weill thocht of both in Scotland and England, keipis still the Parliament.

Mononday, 14th February, the Lord Oboyne cam fra Edinbrugh hame to Strathbogie, and hard of his fatheris effaires, as ye may reid befor, folio 364.

About the 24th of February, Mr. Williame Blakhall, ane of the regentis of colledge Marschall, a prompt scoller, bred, borne, and brocht up in Aberdene, and neuer yit out of the countrie, refusit to subscribe the countrie covenant, as the rest did, quhairvpone he wes deposit of his regency; thairefter he leivit simply in sober maner within the toune. He is callit in suspitioun of poperie, he is convenit befor the sessioun of Abirdene, and at last brocht befor the presbiterie vpone the forsaid 24th of Februar, the samen then sitting within the colledge of Old Aberdene, Mr. David Lindsay, persone of Balhelvy, moderatour. He is accusit of what religioun he wes of,

and of what kirk he wes. Efter sum ansueris, at last he planelie and avovitlie declairit he wes ane Romane catholik, and wold byd be the samen, to the astoneishment of the haill heiraris, being of ane vther professioun, as appeirit, and so pertlie (now in tyme of the hottest persecutioun of papistis heir in this land) to manifest him self so. Aluaies, efter sum dealling with him by the ministrie and bretheren, at last he is excomvnicat, and chargit to conforme or leave the countrie. This may be nottit with the fyre of the said Marschall colledge, as ye haue befor, folio , as ane second viseit; the thrid follouis, folio . This Blakhall wes excomvnicat vpone the 20th of Marche, syne leavis the countrie.

He ansueris.

He avowis to be ane Roman Catholik.

He is excomunicat.

He leavis the countrie.

Colledge Marschall visit-ed.

About this tyme, thair cam ane speiche to Abirden wrettin be Sir Eduard Deering, knight and barronet, who wes chosin knight of the schire for the county of Kent to be one of the number of the Houss of Commons. This dayntie eloquent speiche is worthie of not and consideratioun. It appeires to be wrettin in January or February, quhilk makis it beir 1641, becaus the English yeir changes not quhill the 25th of Merche, and our yeir changes the first of Januar yeirle. And so I have set it down in anno 1642, quhairof the tennour follouis:—

Ane worthie speiche.

A most worthy Speeche of the truly honorabill and worthy member of the House of Commouns, Schir Eduard Deering, Knight and Barronet, who was chosin Knight of the Schire for the County of Kent, spokin in the presens of the Honourabill House of Commons, now present in Parliament, concerning the Lyturgy of the Church of England, and for a Nationall Synod. London, printed for F. C. and T. B., in the yeare 1641.

Schir Eduard Deering's Speech in Parliament, concerning the Liturgy of the Church of England, and a Nationall Synod.

Maister speiker,—The question is, whither this clause concerning sum pretended erroneous passages in our lyturgie salbe laid by or not. I am of opinioun to declyne them heir, bot not to bury them in perpetuall scilens.

In this period, yow give us (in generall terms) a promeiss of a nationall synod. I do still wiss the presens of it; it being (to my wnderstanding) the onlie proper cure and remedy for all our church distractiounis.

The promised synod is too far of. Let me haue better assureans then a promeis;

Nota.

This maister speiker is the mouth of the House of Commons, to whome in thair names this speech is direct by this worthy knight.

whiche, that I may obtane, I wil be bold to give yow ressones to introduce that assembly, and speid it also.

Maister speaker, muche hath bene said, and sumthing attempted to be done, to regulat the exterior part of religion; but, Sir, we bleid inwardly. Muche endeavour hath bene to amend the deformed formes, and to new governe the government; yet, Schir, this is but the leaves of good religion, Schir, (I confes, notwithstanding), to be takin care of, for beautie and for ornament; nay, sum leaves are fit and necessarie to be preserved for schaddowis and for schelter to the blossomis and the fruit.

Nota

The fruit of all is good life, whiche yow must never expect to sie, vnless the blossoms be pure and good, that is, vnless your doctrine be sound and true.

Nota.

Schir, I speik it with full greif of hairt, whilst we ar thus long prying and composing of the leaves, or rather, whilst sum wold pluck all leaves away, oure blossomes are blasted; and whilst we sit heir in cure of government and ceremoneis, we ar poisoned in our doctrinallis, and on whose doore will the guilt of this sin lye?

Qui non vetat peccare cum potest, jubet. SENECA.

It is true, that this mischeif growis not by oure consent; and yit, I know not by what vnhappy fate there is at present suche ane all-daring libertie, suche a levd licentiousnes, for venting all menis seuerall sences (senceles sences) in religioun, as neuer was in any aige or nation, vntill this present Parliament was met togidder.

Schir, it belongs to ws to tak heid that oure countenanceing (the countinans of this honorable house) be not prostitute to sinister endis by bold offenderis. If it be in our pouer to give a remedy, a tymelie and a seasonabill remedy, to these dangerous evillis, and if we (being also put in mynd) sall neglect to do it, we pluck there sinis on our headis.

Alienum qui fert scelus, facit suum. SENECA.

Sall I be bold to give yow a veray few instances? One for a hundreth, wherewith our pulpitis and our presses do groane.

This independency is, that ilk minister within his parochin sall rule bot controlment of presbitrie, provinciall or generall assembleis.

1. Maister speaker, there is a certane new borne, vnsein, ignorant, dangerous, desperat way of independency. Ar we, Schir, for this independency? Nay, Schir, ar we for the elder brother of it, the presbiteriall forme? I haue not yet hard any one gentilman within these wallis stand wp and assert his thoughtis heir, for either of these so different, so repugnant, innovationis. Witness the seuerall dedicationis to ws. Nay, both these wayes, togidder with the episcopall, cum rushing in vpon ws, cuerie one pretending a fair-heid of divinitie. 1, Episcopacie sayes, *It is by divyne right*; and certane, Schir, it cumis muche neirer to its clame then any other. 2, Presbitrie, that sayeth *It is by divyn right*. 3, Nay, this illegittimat thing, this new borne independency, that dares to say *It is by divyne richt* also. Thus the church of England (not long since the glory of the reformed religion) is miserable torne and distracted. Whither shall we turne for cure?

2. Another instans. If I wold deall with a papist to reduce him, he ansueris (I ^{Nota.} haue bene ansyrit so alreddy), To what religioun wold yow persuade me? What is the religion yow profes? Your 39 articles, they ar contested aganis your publict solempne liturgy, that is detested; and whiche is more then both these, the thrie essentiall, proper, and only markis of a true churche, they ar protested aganist. What religion wold yow persuade me to? Where may I fynd, and know, and sie, and read, the religion yow profess? I beseche yow, Schir, help me ane ansuer to this papist. Nay, Schir, the papist heirin hath assistans evin amongis ourselffis, and doeth get the toungeis of some men, whose hairtis ar far from thame; for, at one of our committees, I hard it publictly asserted by one of that committee, that some of our articles do contane sum thinges contrary to Holie Scripture.

3. Maister speaker, Sonday is a Sabbath, Sonday no Sabbath: both true, both vntrue, in there seuerall acceptationis, and the knot (I think) too hard for our teethe. Sall I give yow ane esier instance?

4. Some say, it is lauchfull to kneell at receaving the elementis of our holie communion, and otheris plead it as expedient; some do press it as necessary, and there wantis not otheris who abhor it as idolatrous; and, Schir, I am confident, yow can not so stait this esie question to pas amongis ws, bot that there wilbe many *contradictions*.

5. The second epistill of Sanct Peter is now newly denyed to be the apostle's. Oure ^{Nota.} creed, the holie apostles' creed, is now disputed, denyed, inverted, and exploded by some who wold be thought the best christianes amongst ws. I startled with wonder and with anger to heir a bold mechanick tell me that my creed is not my creed. He ^{Nota.} wondred at my wonder, and said, I hope your worschip is too wise to beleue that whiche yow call your creed.

O Deus bone, in quo tempore reservasti nos! POLICARP.

Thus 'Εὐὸς ἀνίστατο δολίχος καὶ τ' ἄλλα συμκαίνῃ. Arist. One absurditie leadis in a thousand, and when yow are doun the hill of error, there is no bottom but in hell, and that is bottomles too.

6. Sir, I salbe bold to give one (and but one) instance more. Muche clamour ^{Nota.} now there is aganist our publict lyturgie, though hallowed with the blood of some of the first composeris of it; and surely, Schir, some pairtis of it may be veray well corrected. But the clamouris now go very high. Impudence or ignorans is now growne so frontless, that it is lovdy expected by many that yow sould vtterly abrogat all forms of publict worschip. Extirpation of episcopacie, that hope is alreddy swallowed; and now some men ar as gredy for abolishing the liturgy, that so the churche of England, in hir publict prayeris, nay, hir offerture, may be as a babler at all adventures; a braneles, stupid, and ane ignorant conceat of some! ^{Nota.}

Maister speaker, the wisdom of this housse will (I am confident) neuer sink so low, neuer fall into such a delinquency of judgement and pietie. When yow do, I sall ^{Nota.} humelie submit myself vnto the stake and faggot; I meane, for certainly, Schir, I sall then be a Parliament heretick.

Thus muche for a tast of that, whereof there is too muche abroad ; for the divisions of Reuben, there ar great thingis of that abroad.

Nota. Sir, thus we ar engaged, incloised in pointis of divinitie, and, with the fauour of that gentilman, who did last tyme discuss it, I must agane propone my doubtfull quere, to be resolved by the wisdom of this hous, Whither we be *idonei et competentes iudices* in doctrinall resolutions ? In my opinioun we ar not. Let ws mantane the doctrein established in the church of England. It wilbe nather saiftie nor wisdom for ws to determine new.

Nota. Sir, I do agane repeat and avow my former wordis, and do confidentlie afferme, that it was neuer seen nor knowne in any age, in any nation throughout the world, that a set of laymen, gentilmen, soldioris, lawieris of bothe gownes, physitians, merchandis, citizanes, all professoris admitted, or at least admittabill, but the professoris of religion allone excluded, that we sould determine upone doctrinall divinitie.

Nota. Sall the clergy hold different doctrein from ws, or sall our determinatioun bind them also ? They ar a considerable body in the kingdome. They are heirin surelie as muche concerned as wee, and ought not to be thought fit for no other then for spirituall employment ; how sall we ansuer it to God and a good consciens, if we shut them out of that whiche we ourselfis pretend to be only there proper work ?

Nota. Maister speaker, we cannot brag of ane vnerring spirit. Infallibilitie is no more tyed to your chear, then to the Pope's ; and if I may speik truthe, as I love truthe, with cleirnes and with planenes, I do heer ingenuously profess vnto yow, that I sall not acquiesce and sit down upone the doctrinall resolutionis of this hous, unless it be where my own genius doeth lead and prompt me to the same conclusions.

Nota. Maister speaker, we ar here conveined by his Majestie's writ, to treat *super ordinis negotiis regni et ecclesie*. I beseech yow, let ws not turne *negotia ecclesie* into *dogmata fidei*. There is a grypt differens in *obieto* between the *agendis* and the *credendis* of a christean. Let ws so tak care to settle the government, that we do not vnsettle the doctrines.

Nota. The schort close of all with a motioun is but this : We ar poysoned in many pointis of doctrine, and I know no antidote, no recipe for cure, but one, a well-chosen and well-tempered nationall synod, and Godis blissing thereon. This may cure ws, and without this (in my poor opinioun) England is like to turn itself into a great Amsterdam ; and vnless this counsell be veray speedy, the diseases wilbe about the cure.

Nota. Therefore, that we may haue a full fruitioun of what is heer but promised, I do humble move, that yow will command furth the bill for a nationall synod to be red the nixt morning. I saw the bill above fyve monethis since in the hand of ane worthie member of this hous. If that bill be not to be had, then my humill motion is (as formerlie), that yow wold name a committe to draw wp another.

This being once resolved, I wold then desire that all motiouns of religion (this about the liturgie especiallie) may be transferred thither, and yow will fynd it to be the way of peace and vnitie amongst ws here.

Finis.

This worthie and commendable speiche wes forthwith imprinted, disperst, and spred (and I did coppie one of the imprinted paperis that cam heir to Scotland) ; quhairat the Houss of Commons wes heighlie offendit, not onlie at the speeche, bot at the imprinting and divulgating thair of throw the kingdome, vpon there owne ressones, strictlie and schortlie commanding this imprinted paperis to be brocht in and brynt in fyre, that there sould no memorie thair of remane. And with all, this worthie gentilman wes committed to the tower, for his good and faithful counsell.

The House of Commons
ar offendit

Orderis for birning this
paper.
The gentilman wardit.

It is heir to be markit, that this paper is set out of the yeir 1641, albeit with oure Scottis compt it agreis with 1642, becaus oure yeir changes yeirlie the first day of Januar, and their yeir changes yeirlie the 25th of Marche ; so this peice appeires to be set out in January or February, 1642, albeit it beires 1641 in the inscriptioun, and I draw it wp as done in anno 1642.

The change of the yeir.

Vpon Mononday, the 21st Februar, the Quenes Majestie, vpon certane ressones moveing hir, took hir leive of the King, and schippit at Dover, syne saillit to Holland to sie hir dochter, Lady Mary, Princes of Orange, enterit hame at the Hag. Scho wes honorablie convoyit be the Kingis royall schippis, and honorablie receavit at the Hag, both be the Prince of Orange elder, and the young prince also, hir owne good-sonne. Scho convoyit hir dochter thair, and well receaved, as said is, both the one and the vther. Sie more heirefter, folio . The King convoyit his Quene and dochter both to Dover.

The Quein gois for Hol-
land.

Enterit hame.

Strait proclamatiounis maid in England, chargeing all papistis, jesuitis, and seminary preistis, to remove forthwith out of England, wnder the panes contenit in the actis of Parliament maid in Queene Elizabethis tyme.

Strait proclamatiouns
against papistis.

Upone Sonday, 27th February, ane declaratioun spokin out to our Oldtoun people, be our minister, Mr. William Strathauchin, schowing the estait of our protestantis in Ireland, and how thay, thair wyves and barnes, wes miserablie baneshit, and forsit to flie into the wast pairtis of Scotland for refuge, and the land not able to sustene thame. It wes found expedient, that ilk paroche within the kingdome suld receave ane collectioun of ilk manis charetie, for there

80 lib. collectit out of
this paroch for Ireland
people.

help and support, quhairvpone wes collectit out of this poor paroehe fourscoir poundis.

Canterburie is now vpon tryell.
The rest contynewit to ane generall assembly.

That the Archibischop of Canterburie wes now begvn vpone, and tryell takin of his disorderis, and that the rest of the bischopis war all contynewit to ane generall assemblee, consisting both of bischopis and ministeris, for satling of the distractionis of there owne kirk of Englande, sie herefter, folio .

Pamphletis aganis our King.

Pitifull is it to heir or sie our royall King to be so abusit with writtin pamphletis, and quhair of him self oftymes complanes, as ye may sie in his speiche of the 9th of Marche, 1641, herefter in this treatise following, folio 390. And to let the reidar know ane dispytefull pamphlet, I haue set down in this place *verbatim* :—

Change thy place, Charl's, put yow on Pym's gown,
Whilst in the vpper hous he weiris thy crown ;
Let him be King a while, and be yow Pyme,
They will adore thee, as thay now do him ;
Hang up thy bishops, that so prouddie stryve
T' advance there owne and thy prerogatyve ;
And be content, since sum of thame be Romans,
To have sum traittors in the Houss of Commons.
Let us do what we list, and yow sall sie,
We'll all be kings, alsweill as Pyme or yee.
We fasted first, and prayit that warrs might cease,
When fasting wold not do't, wee payit for peace,
And glad we had it so, then gave God thanks,
Whiche maks the Irish play the Scottish pranks.

Finis.

The King is evill vsit.

Let the good reidar consider this pamphlet, and perceave how his royall Majestie is vsit. This Pyme wes indeid maister speaker in the lower hous, who wes no grite freind to the King ; bot did his best for the libertie of the subiect, misregarding the royall prerogatiue. He is accusit be the King of tressone, bot getis no remeid. Sie befor, folio 372. Vtheris sayes this Pyme wes not maister speiker.

His Maiesteis Declaratioun to both Houssis of Parliament (whiche he likuaies recommends to the consideratioun of all his loving subiectis), in ansuer to that pre-

sented to him at Newmarket, Marche 9, 1641; quhilk is, according to our computation, 1642, becauss our yeir changes yeirlie in Januar, and the English in Marche.

Though the declaration laitlie presented to ws at Newmarket, from both our houses of Parliament, be of so strange a nature, inrespect of what we expected (after so many actis of grace and fauour to our people), and some expressions in it so different from the vsuall language to princes, that we micht well take a very long tyme to consider it; yit the cleirness and vprightnes of our consciens to God, and love to our subiectis, hath supplied ws with a spedie ansuer, and our vnalterable affection to our people prevaillit with ws, to suppres that passioun whiche might well enough become ws, upon such an invitatioun.

We haue considerit our ansuer of the first of this moneth at Theobalds, whiche is vrged to haue givin just caus of sorrow to oure subiectis. Whosoever lookis over that message (whiche wes in effect to tell ws that, if we wold not joyne with thame—in ane act whiche, we conceived, might prove preiudiciall and dangerous to ws and the whole kingdome—they wold mak a law without ws, and impose it vpon our people), will not think that suddant ansuer can be excepted too. Nota

We haue littill encouragement to replies of this nature, when we are told of how litle value our wordis ar lyk to be with yow, though thay cum accompanied with all the actionis of love and justice (where there is rowme for actionis to accompany them), yit we cannot bot disavow the haueing any suche evill counsell or counsallouris about ws, to our knowlege, as ar mentioned; and if any suche be discovered, we will leave thame to the censure and judgement of our Parliament. In the mein tyme, we wold wiss that our owne immediat actionis whiche we avow, and our owne honour, might not be so roughlie censured and wounded wnder that common styll of evill counsallouris. Nota.

For oure faithfull and zealous affection to the true protestant professioun, and our resolutioun to concur with our Parliament in any possible cours for the propagatioun of it, and the suppressioun of popery, we can say no more then we haue alreddy expressed in our declaratioun to all our loving subiectis, published in Januare last, by the advys of our privie counsell, in whiche we endevoured to mak als livelie a confessioun of ourself in this point as we were able, being most assured that the constant practeis of our life hath bene ansuerable therevnto. And, therefore, we did rather expect a testimony and acknowledgement of suche our zeall and pietie, then those expressions we met with in this declaratioun, of any designe of altering religioun in this kingdome. And we doe (out of the innocency of our soul) wish that the judgmentis of hevin may be manifested vpon those who haue or had ony suche designe. Nota.

As for the Scottis troubles, we had well thought that those vnhappie differences had bene wrapt wp in perpetuall silens, by the Act of Oblivioun, which being solemnpnie past in the Parliamentis of bothe kingdomes stopis oure mouth from any other reply then to shaw our great dialyk for reviving the memory thereof.

If the rebelloun in Ireland (so odious to all Christeanis) semes to haue bene fram-

Nota.

ed and mantaned in England, or to haue any countenans from hence, we comiure both Houssis of Parliament, and all our loving subiectis whatsoever to vse all possible means to discover and fynd suche out, that we may joyne in the most exemplarie vengeance vpon them that can be imagined. But we must think our self heighlie and causleslie iniurit in our reputatioun, if any declaratioun, actioun, or expressioun of the Irish rebellis, any letter from Count Rosettie to the papistis for fasting and praying, or from Trestram Whitecombe, of strange speiches vnttered in Ireland sall beget ony jelousie, or misapprehensioun in our subiectis, of oure justice, pietie, and affectioun, it being evident to all wnderstandingis, that those mischevous and wicked rebels ar not so capabill of gryte advantage, as by haueing there fals discourses so far beleived, as to raisse fearis and jelouseis to the distraction of this kingdome, the only way to there securitie. And we cannot express a deeper sensas of the suffering of oure poor protestant subiectis in that kingdome then we haue done in our often messages to both houssis, by whiche we haue offred, and ar still reddey to venture oure roiall persons for there redemptioun, well knowing, that, as we are (in our owne interest) more concerned in them, so we ar to mak a strict accompt to Almightye God for any neglect of our deutie or there preservatioun.

Nota.

For the manifold attemptis to provoik our late army, and the army of the Scottis, and to rais a factioun in the city of London and other partis of the kingdome; if it be said, as relateing to ws, we cannot, without grite indignatioun, suffer our self to be reproached to haue intendit the least force or threatning to our Parliament, as the being privie to the bringing wp of the army wold imply; whereas, we call God to witness, we neuer had any suche thoght, or knew of any suche resolutioun, concerning oure lait army.

Nota.

For the petitioun shewed to ws by Capitane Legg, we well remember the same, and the occasioun of that conferrens. Captane Legg, being latelie cum out of the north, and repairing to ws at Whitehall, we asked him of the state of oure army; and (after some relatioun maid of it) he told ws, that the commanderis and officiares of the army had a mynd to petitioun the Parliament, as otheris of our people had done, and schewed ws the coppie of ane petitioun whiche we red, and finding it to be veray humill, desiringe the Parliament might receave no interruption in the reformatioun of the church and state to the modell of Quene Elizabeth's daies; we told him we saw no harme in it. Wherevpon he replied, that he beleved all the officiares of the army wold lyk it; only he thought Sir Jacob Ashlie wold be vnwilling to signe it, out of fear that it might displeas ws. We then red the petitioun over agane, and then observing nothing in matter or forme we conceived culd possible give iust caus of offens, we deliuered it to him agane, bidding him give it to Schir Jacob Aschelly, for whose satisfiatioun we had written C. R. vpon it, to testifye our approbatioun; and we wish that the petitioun might be sene and published, and then we beleve it will appeir no dangerous one, nor a just ground for the least jeloussie or misapprehensioun.

Nota.

For Maister Jermyne, it is well knowne that he was gone from Whitehall before we received the desires of both houssis for the restraint of our servantis,

neither returned he thither, or passed over by any warrant granted be ws after that tyme.

For the breache of privilege in the accusatioun of the Lord Kymbolton and the five memberis of the Housse of Commons, we thought we had givin so ample satisfactioun in our seuerall messages to that purpose, that it sould be no more pressed aganist ws, being confident, if the breache of privilege had bene greater then hath bene ever before offred, oure acknouledgement and retractatioun hath bene greater then ever King hath givin, besides the not examining how many of oure privileges haue bene invaded in defence and vindicatioun of the other ; and, therefore, we hoped oure true and earnest protestatioun, in oure ansuer to your order concerning the militia, wold so far haue satisfied yow of our intentionis then, that yow wold no more haue entertaned any imaginatioun of any other designe then we there expressed.

But why the listing of so many officiares, and entertaneing them at Whitehall, sould be misconstrued, we muche mervall, when it is notoriouslie knowne, the tumultis at Wastminster were so great, and there demenouris so scandalous and seditious, that we had good caus to suppose our owne persone, and those of oure wife and children, to be in apparant danger, and therefore we had gryn reassone to appoynt a Nota. gaird about ws, and to accept the dutifull tender of the services of any of our loving subiectis, whiche wes all we did to the gentillmen of the innes of court.

For the Lord Digby, we assure yow, on the word of a King, that he had oure warrant to pas the seas, and had left the court before we heard of the vote of the Housse of Commons, or had any caus to imagine that his absence wold haue bene excepted aganist.

What your aduertesmentis ar from Rome, Venice, Paris, and other pairtis, or what the Pope's nuncio sollicites the Kinges of France or Spaine to do, or from what persones suche informationis cum to yow, or how the credet and reputatioun of suche persons haue been sifted and examined, we know not, but ar confident no sober honest Nota. man in our kingdomes can beleve, that we ar so desperat, or so senseless, to entertane suche designes as wold not only burie this our kingdome in sudden distractioun and ruine, but our owne name and posteritie in perpetuall scorne and infamy ; and, therefore, we could haue wished, that, in materis of so heighe and tender a nature (where-with the myndis of oure good subiectis must neidis be startled) all the expressionis were so plain and easie, that nothing might stick with them with reflection vpon ws, since yow thought fit to publishe it at all.

And, haueing now delt thus planelie and friely with yow by way of ansuer to the particular groundis of your feares, we hope (vpone a dew consideration, and weighing both togidder) yow will not fynd the groundis to be of that moment to beget, or longer to continew, a misvnderstanding betuixt ws, or force yow to apply yourselves to the vse of any other pouer then what the law hath givin yow, the whiche we alwaies intend salbe the mesour of our owne pouer, and expect it salbe the reull of our subiectis obediens.

Concerning our fearis and jealousyis, as we had no intention of accuseing yow, so ar we sure no wordis spoken by ws (on the sudden) at Theobalds will beare that in-

terpretatioun. We said, for oure residens neir yow, we wish it might be so safe and honorable, that we had no caus to absent our selvis from Whitehall; and how this can be a breache of priuiledge of Parliament we cannot wnderstand. We explaned oure meining in our ansuer at Newmarked, at the presentatioun of this declaratioun concerning the printed seditious pamphletis and sermons, and the great tumvltis at Wastminster, and we must appeall to yow and all the worlde, whidder we might not justlie suppose our self in danger of either; and, if we were now at Whitehall, what securitie haue wee that the lyke sall not be agane, especiallie if any delinquentis of that nature haue bene aprehended by the ministeris of justice, and bene reaskewit by the people, and so as yit escape onpvnished? If ye haue not bene informed of the seditious wordes vsed, and the circumstances of those tumvltis, and will appoint some way for the examination of them, we will requyre some of our lerned counsall to attend with suche evidence as may satisfie yow, and till that be done, or some other cours taken for our securitie, yow cannot (with ressonne) wounder that we intend not to be where we most desired to be.

And can there yit want evidence of our hairty and importunat desire to joyne with our Parliament, and all our faithfull subiectis, in defens of the religion and publick good of the kingdome? Haue we givin yow no other earnest bot wordis to secure yow of those desires? The veray remonstrance of the Houss of Commons (published in November last) of the state of the kingdome, allowis ws a more reall testimony of our good affectioun then wordis. That remonstrans valued our actis of grace and iustice at so highe a rate, that it declared the kingdome to be then a gainer, thogh it had charged itself by billis of subsides and pol money with the leaue of 600,000 poundis, besydes the contracting of a debt to our Scottis subiectis of 220,000 pounds.

Ar the billis for the trienniall parliament, for relinquishing oure titill of imposing vpon marchandise, and pouer of pressing soldieris, for the taking away of the starr-chamber and heighe commissioun courtis, for the regulating the counsall table, bot wordis? Ar the billis for the forrestis, the stannerry courtis, the clerk of the market, and the taking away the voitis of bischopis out of the Lordis Houss, bot wordis? Lastlie, what greater earnest of our trust and relyans on oure Parliament culd or can we give, then the passing of the bill for the continewance of this present Parliament? the length of which, we hope, will neuer alter the nature of Parliamentis and the constitutioun of this kingdome, or invite our subiectis so muche to abuse our confidens, as to esteme any thing fit for this Parliament to do, whiche were not, if it were in our pouer to dissolve it to morrow. And after all these, and many other actis of grace on oure parte (that we might be sure of a perfect reconciliatioun betuixt ws and all our subiectis) we haue offered, and ar still reddie to grant a frie and generall pardon as ampill as your selfis sall think fit. Now, if these be not reall expressionis of the affectionis of our soule for the publick good of oure kingdome, we must confes that we want skill to manifest them.

To conclude (although we think our ansuer alreddy full to that point) concerning our returne to London, wee are willing to declare, that we look vpon it as a mater

of so great weicht, as with referens to the effaires of this kingdome, and to our owne inclinationis and desires, that if all we can say, or doe, can raiss a mutuall confidens (the only way, with Godis blissing, to mak ws all happy), and, by your encouragement, the lawis of the land, and the government of the citie of London, may recover sum life for our securitie, wee will overtak your desires, and be as sone with yow as yow can wish. And, in the meintyme, we wilbe sure that neither the bussines of Ireland, or any other advantage for this kingdome, sall suffer through our default, or by our absens; wee being so far from repenting the actis of our justice and grace, whiche we haue alreddy performed to our people, that we sall, with the same alacrity, be still reddey to add suche new ones, as may best advance the peace, honor, and prosperitie of this nation.

Finis.

This his Majesteis ansuer, so full of ressonne, love, and grace, wold appeir to be most gracious in the sight of his subiectis; bot schortlie follout vpon the bak of this paper another imprinted petition, with his Majesteis ansuer maid thairto, quhilk coppeit, tendeth thus:—

The Kingis gracious answer.

Another petition and answer.

The humill Petitioun of the Lordis and Commouns assembled in Parliament, presented to his Maiestie at Yorke, on Satterday, the 26th of Marche, 1642;—Together with his Maiesteis ansuer therevnto.

To the Kingis most excellent Maiestie, the humill Petitioun of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament.

May it pleas your Maiesty,—Your Maiesteis most loyall subiectis, the lordis and commons in Parliament, cannot conceive that the declaratioun whiche your Maiesteie received from ws at Newmarked wes suche as did deserve that censur your Maiesteie wes pleased to lay vpon ws in that speche whiche your Maiesteie maid to the commitees there, and sent in writting to bothe houses; our address therein being accompaneid with plainness, humilitie, and faithfulness, we thocht more proper for the removinge the distractioun of the kingdome, then if we had then proceedit according to your Maiesteis message of the 20th of January, by whiche your Maiesteie wes pleased to desyre that we wold declare what we intendit to do for your Maiesteie, and what we expected to be done for our selves. In bothe whiche we haue bene veray much hynderit by your Maiesteis denyall to secure ws and the whole kingdome by disposing the militia, as we had diuers tymes most humelie petitioned; and yit we haue not altogidder bene negligent of either, hauing latelie maid good proceedinges in preparing a book of rates to be passed in a bill of tonnage and poundage, and likewise the most materiall heidis of those humill desires whiche we intended to mak to your Maiesteie for the good and contentment of your Maiesteie and your people; but

none of those culd be perfected before the kingdom be put in saiftie, by satling the militia. And vntill your Maiestie salbe pleased to concur with your Parliament in these necessary thinges, we hold it impossibill for yow to give the worlde, or your people, suche satisfacioun concerning the fearis and jealousies whiche we haue expressed, as we hope your Maiestie hath alreddy receaved, touching that exceptioun whiche yow were pleased to tak to Maister Pym's speeche.

As for your Maiesteis fearis and doubtis, the ground whereof is from seditious pamphletis and sermonis, we salbe as carefull to endeavour the removeall, as soone as we sall wnderstand what pamphletis and sermonis are by your Maiestie intended, as we haue bene to prevent all dangerous tumvltis. And if any extraordinar concouras of people out of the citie of Wastminster had the schaw and face of tumvlt and danger in your Maiesteis apprehensioun, it will appeir to be caused by your Maiesteis denyall of suche a guard to your Parliament as they might haue caus to confid in; and by taking into Whitehall suche a guard for your self, as gave just caus of jealousie to the Parliament, and of terrour and offens to your people. We seik nothing bot your Maiesteis honour, and the peace and prosperitie of your kingdomes. And we are hartlie sory wee had suche plentifull mater of an ansuer to this questioun, whither yow haue violated oure lawis? Wee beseche your Maiestie to remember that the government of this kingdome, as it was in gryte parte managed by your ministeris before the begining of this Parliament, consisted of many continewit and mvltipleit actis of violatioun of lawis, the woundis whereof were scaralie healled, when the extremetie of all those violationis wes far exceeded by this late strange and vnheard of breache of our lawis in the accusatioun of the Lord Kimbolton, and the fyve memberis of the Commonis Hous, and in the proceedinges therevpon, for whiche we haue yit receaved no full satisfacioun.

To your Maiesteis next questioun, whidder yow had denyed any bill for the eas and securitie of your subiectis? We wish we could stop in the midst of oure ansuer, that, with muche thankfulness, we acknouledge that your Maiestie hath passed many good billis full of contentment and advantage to your people; but truthe and necessitie enforceth us to add this, that evin in or about the tyme of passing those billis, some designe or other hath bene on foot, whiche, if it had taken effect, wold not only haue deprived ws of the fruit of those billis, but haue reduced ws to a worse condition of confusioun then that wherein the Parliament found ws.

And if your Maiestie had asked ws the thrid questioun intimated in that speiche, what we had done for your self? oure ansuer wold haue bene muche more easie, that we haue payit tuo armeis, wherewith this cuntry wes burdened last yeir, and haue wndergone the charge of the warre in Ireland at this tyme; when, through many other excessiue charges and pressures, what by your subiectis haue bene exhausted, and the stok of the kingdome veray muche diminished; whiche great mischeiffis, and the charges therevpon ensewing, haue bene occasioned by the euill counsallouris so powerfull with your Maiestie, whiche haue, and will cost this kingdome more then tuo milliouns; all whiche, in justice, ought to haue bene borne by your Maiestie.

As for that frie and generall pardon your Maiestie hath bene pleased to offer, it can be no securitie to our fearis and jealousies, for whiche your Maiestie seimis to propone it, becaus thay ariss not from any guilt of our owne actionis, but from the evill designes and attemptis of otheris.

To this our humill ansuer to that speiche, we desyre to adde ane information whiche we laitlie receaved from the deputie governour of the marchant adventureris at Rotterdam in Holland, that ane vnknowne persone apertaning to the Lord Digby did laitlie sollicit one James Henly, a mariner, to go to Elsinoure, and to tak charge of a schip in the fleet of the King of Denmark there prepared, whiche he sould conduct to Hull; in whiche fleet, likuaies, he said, a great army wes to be transported. And although we ar not apt to give credet to informations of this nature, yit we cannot altogidder think it fit to be neglectit, but that it may justlie add sumewhat to the weight of oure fearis and jealousies, considdering with what circumstances it is accompaneit, with the Lord Digbyis precpiding expressiouns in his letter to hir Maiestie and Sir Lewis Dives, and your Maiesteis succceeding coursse of withdrawinge your self northuard from your Parliament, in a maner veray suteable and correspondent to that evill counsall, whiche, we doubt, will mak muche deeper impressioun in the generalitie of your people; and, therefore, we most humelie adviss and besече your Maiestie, for the procureing and satlynge the confidens of your Parliament, and all your subiectis, and for the other important ressones, concerning the recoverie of Ireland, and securing this kingdome, whiche haue bene formerlie presentit to your Maiestie, yow wilbe graciously pleassit with all convenient speed to returne to these pairtes, and to close with the counsall and desyre of your Parliament, where yow sall fynd there dutifull affectionis and endeavours reddie to attend your Maiestie with suche ententanement as sall not only give your Maiestie just caus of securitie in there faithfulness, but other manifold evidences of there earnest intentionis and endeavours to aduance your Maiesteis service, honor, and contentment, and to establish it vpon the sure foundation of the peace and prosperitie of all your kingdomes.

Finis.

His Maiesteis Ansuer to the Petitioun of bothe Houssis of Parliament, presented to him at York, on Setturday, the 26th of Marche, 1642, by the Lord Willoughby, Lord Dungarvan, and Sir Anthony Irby.

If yow wold haue had the patiens to haue expected oure ansuer to your last declaration (whiche, considdering the nature of it, hath not bene long in cuming), we beleve yow wold haue saved your selfis the labour of saying muche of this message; and we culd wish that oure priviledges on all pairtis were so stated, that this way of correspondency might be preserved with that freedome which hathe bene vsed of old. For we must tell yow, that, if yow may ask any thing of us by message or petitioun, and in what language (how vnvsuall soeuer) yow think it, and we must neither deny the thing yow ask, nor give our ressones why we cannot grant it, without being taxed of braking your priviledges, or being counselled by those who ar enemeis to the peace

of the kingdome, and fauoureris of the Irish rebellious (for we haue seie your printed votes vpon our message from Huntingtoun), yow will reduce all oure ansueris heir-after into a veray litle rowme. In plane English, it is to tak away the freedome of our vote, whiche, were we but a subiect, were high iniustice; but, being your King, we leave all the world to judge what it is.

Is this the way to compose all misvnderstandings? We thought we schewed yow one by our message of the tuenteith of January; if yow haue a better or reddier, we sall willingly harken to it, for hitherto you haue schowne ws none. But why the refusal to consent to your order (whiche yow call a denyall of the militia) should be any interruption to it, we cannot wnderstand. For the militia (whiche we aluaies thought necessary to be satled), we neuer denyed the thing, as we told yow in oure ansuer of the 28th of January to the petition of the Houss of Commons, for we accept-ed the persones (except for corporationis), we only denyed the way. Yow ask it by way of ordinance, and with suche a preface, as we can neither, with justice to our honor or innocency, consent to. Yow exclude ws for any pouer in the dispositioun or execution of it togidder with yow, and for a tyme vtterly vnlimited. We tell yow, we wold haue the thing done; allow the persones (with that exception); desire a bill (the only good old way of imposing on oure subiectis). We at extreamly onsa-tisfeid what an ordinance is, but well satisfeid, that without oure consent it is nothing, not binding; and it is euiden by the long tyme spent in this argument, the necessitie and danger was not so imminent, but a bill might haue well bene prepared, whiche, if it sall yet be done, with that dew regard to ws and care of our people, in the limitation of the power and other circumstances, we sall receid from nothing we formerly expressed in that ansuer to your order; vtheruaies we must declair to all the worlde that we ar not satisfeid with, or sall euer allow oure subiectis to be bound by your printed votes of the 15th or 16th of this moneth, or that, wnder pretenss of declairing what the law of the land is, yow sall, without ws, mak a new law, whiche is planelie the case of the militia. And what is this but to introduce an arbitrary way of government?

Concerning Pym's speeche, yow will haue found by what the Lord Compton and Master Baynton broght from ws in ansuer to that message they brocht to ws, that as yet we rest nothing satisfeid in that particuler.

As for the seditious sermonis and pamphletis, we ar both sorie and eschamed, in so great a variety, and in whiche oure richtis, honor, and auctoritie ar so insolentlie sleighted and vilified, and in whiche the dignetie and friedome of Parliament is so muche invaded and violated, it could be asked of ws to name any; the mentioning of the *Protestatioun protested*, the *Apprentices Protestatioun*, *To your tentis, O Israell*, or any other, wold be too great an excuse for the rest. If yow think them not worth your inquiry, we haue done. But we think it most strange to be told, that our denyall of a garde, whiche we yit neuer denyed, but granted in another maner. and wnder a command at that tyme most accustomed in the kingdome, or the denyall of any thing else, whiche is in our power legally to deny, whiche in our wnderstanding (of whiche God hath surely given ws sum vse,) is not fit to be granted, should be

any excuse for so dangerous concourss of people, whiche not only in our apprehension, but (we beleive) in the interpretation of law it self, hath bene aluaies held most tumultuous and seditious. And we must wonder, what, and whence cumis the instructionis and informationis that those people haue, who can so eaily think themselves obleged by the protestatioun to assemble in suche a maner, for the defens of privileges, whiche cannot be so cleirly knowne to any of them; and so negligentlie pass over the consideration and defens of our rightis, so beneficiall and necessary for themselves, and scarce vnknowne to any of them whiche by there oathis of allegiance and supremacy (and even by the same protestatioun) thay ar at least equallie obligit to defend. And what interruptionis suche kynd of assemblies may be to the friedome of futur Parliamentis if not seasonable discountenanced and suppress we must advias yow to consider; as likuaies whidder both our powers may not by suche meanis be vsurped by handis not trusted by the constitution of this kingdome. For our garde, we refer yow to oure ansuer to your declaration.

By that question of violating your lawis, by whiche we endeavoured to express our care and resolution to observe them, we did not expect yow wold haue bene invited to haue looked bak so many yearis, for whiche yow haue had so ample reparatioun; neither looked we to be reproached with the actionis of our ministers (then aganist the lawis), whilst we express so great a zeale for the present defens of them, it being oure resolution, vpon observatioun of the mischeif whiche then grew by arbitrarie pouer (though maid plausible to ws by the suggestionis of necessitie and imminent danger, and take yow heid ye fall not in the same error vpon the same suggestionis) heirefter to keep the rule our self, and to our power require the same of all otheris. But aboue all, we must be most sensibill of what yow cast vpon ws for requittall of those good billis yow eannot deny. We haue denyed any suche designe, and as God Almighty must judge in that point betueen ws, who knowis our vpriht intentionis at the passing those lawis, so, in the meintyme, we defy the deuill to prove that thair wes ony designe (with our knouledge or privitye) in or about the tyme of passing these billis, that, had it taken effect, could haue deprived our subiectis of the fruit of them. And, therefore, we demand full reparatioun in this poynt, that we may be clearit in the sight of all the worlde, and cheiffie in the sight of our loving subiectis, from so notorious and fals ane imputatioun as this is.

We ar far from denying what yow haue done, for we acknowledge the charge whiche our people haue sustaned in keiping the tuo armyes, and in releiveing Ireland, of the whiche we ar so sensibill, that, in regaird of these great burdenis our people haue wndergone, we haue and do patientlie suffer those extream personall wantis, as our predecessores haue seldome bene put to, rather then we wold press vpon thame, whiche we hope (in tyme) wilbe considered on your pairtis.

In our offer of a generall pardon, our intent wes to compose and secure the generall condition of our subiectis, conceiving that in these tymes of great distractionis the good lawis of the land haue not bene aneughe observed, But it is a strange worlde, when princes proffered favouris ar counted reproachis; yit, if ye like not this our offer, we haue done.

Concerning any discourses of foraigne forces, though we haue givin yow a full ansuer in ouris to your last declaratioun, yit we must tell yow, wee haue neither so ill an opinioun of our owne merit, or the affectionis of our good subiectis, as to think our self in neid of ony force to preserve ws from oppressioun (and we sall not neid for any vther purpose), but ar confident throw Godis providens not to want the good wishes and assistans of the whole kingdome, being resolved to build vpon that sure foundatioun, the law of the land; and we tak it veray ill, that ony generall discourses betweene ane vnknowne persone and ane mariner, or inferences vpon letteris, should be able to prevaill in materis so improbabill in themselves, and scandallous to ws, for whiche we cannot but likuaies ask reparatioun, not onlie for the vindicating of our owne honor, but also thereby to sattle the mindis of our subiectis, whose feiris and jealousyis wold sone vanishe war thay not fed and maintainde by suche fals and malicious rumoris as these.

For our returne to our Parliament we haue givin you a full ansuer in ouris to your declaratioun, and yow ocht to look on ws as not gone but drivin (we say not by yow, yit) from yow. And if it be not so esie for yow to mak our residence in London so saif as we could desyre, we ar and wilbe contented that our Parliament be adjoined to suche a place, where we may be fitlie and saifie with yow. (For thogh we are not pleased to be at this distance), yit ye ar not to expect oure presens vntill ye sall bothe secure ws concerning oure iust apprehensionis of tumvltuary insolencies, and likuaies give ws satisfaction of those insupportable and insolent scandallis that ar raisit vpon ws.

To conclude, as we haue or sall not refuse any way agrieabill to justice or honor whiche salbe offered to ws, for the begetting a richt wnderstanding betweene ws, so wee ar resolved that no straites or necessiteis (to whiche we may be drivin) sall euer compell ws to do that, whiche the reasone and wnderstanding that God hath givin ws, and our honor and interrest with whiche God hath trusted ws, for the good of oure posteritie and kingdomes, sall render vnpleasand and grevous unto ws.

And we assure yow that (how meinlie soeuer yow ar pleassit to value the dischairge of our publick deutie) wee are so conscius to our self of haueing done our pairt since this Parliament, that (in whatsoever conditioun we now stand) we ar confident of the continewit protection from Almighty God, and the constant gratitude, obedience, and affection from oure people; and we sall trust God with all.

Finis.

Now follouis ane vther proper and pithie speeche, called "His Maiesteis Ansuer to a Message sent to him by the Houss of Commons, at York, Marche 19, 1641," quhilk on the other page begins.

And heir is to be marked that his Majestie is cum fra Newmarket to York.

His Maiesteis Answer to a Message sent to him by the House of Commons, at York, Marche 19, 1641. Also, two remarkable Letteris from Ireland, sent over by Robert Pickerring, secretar vnto Sir Symon Harcourt, Marche 17, 1641: the first being the Coppy of a Letter writtin by the Erll of Osmond, one of the commanders of the Rebellis, vnto the Erll of Delvin, wherein he declares the great distress they ar in for want of ammunitioun and vther provisioun, and also frustrat of the releif thay hoped for out of Flanderis; whiche letter and berar was intercepted by the night scoutis of Sir Symon Harcourt. The second, the copie of the Pope's Bull sent vnto the Irish Rebellis, found in the trunks of Mack Orobie, his legat, who wes taken prisoner in the Lord Mountgarret's quarter. London, printed for John Thomas, 1641.

The Coppie of a Letter written by the Erll of Osmond, a commander of the Rebellis, vnto the Erll of Delvin, that lay at the head of Heare.

Couzen,—I wish I could salute yow with better newis, or yow served me with better counsall when it wold haue stood me in better stead. I give ws all for vndone, only this choise as yit is left ws, that we may choos the suord before the halter. Tom Butler writtis from Brussillis, that the Spanyeard loves ws well, but him self a great deall better. Governour of Flanderis hath maid stay of the schippis in Dunkirk, notwithstanding the meanis he made to his confessor, who laboured by all importunitie to get the ammunitioun frie, if not the bottomes; but could obtane nothing. We then deall effectuouslie with the governour and capitane of Dunkirk, by the solistatioun of the Irish cloister, to let them steall away as if it were vnkowne to them; but neither wold heir him. The count from Brussellis had bene afor him, and had laid suche a strict charge vpon him, that he wold listen to nothing. The King of Spayne, in this cace, his resson is fetcht from Portugall, that none of the English may help aganist him. He withholdes his wonted ayd to ws, but the English will as certanlie deceive him, when there owne turn is servel and thay haue maid ane end with ws. The Spanyaird will fynde more English in Portugall then he wilbe willing to bid welcome. Thay hate him as cordially as ws, and ws the more for the respect bore ws frome Spane.

More forces ar arrived from England, 400 wnder the command of one Greenuill, with 700 more. The Scottis ar of a certane arryved in the northe also, but what number yit I can not lerne.

It is rumored in Dublin, that now the Parliament in England will press a great army for Leicester, and that he wilbe heir befor Easter.

We ar liklie to be beset on all sydes, and, for ought I see, to be devoured. Roache is arryved out of France, but with as litle comfort. The cardinall giveth good wordis, but we may justlie suspect his performans.

The Frensche King is so imbarcked in the Spanish broyll, that he, I feir, will litle heid ws. My men begin to grow weary alreddie of it; the same, Philomy wreittis of his, and so it will follow in otheris; for we ar naiked of armes, and especiallie des-

titude of pulder. The taking of that prouisioun at Suiskening hath lost vs bothe oure lives and honour. Let me desire yow, at your first conveniencie, to send my wyff and thrie daughteris for Nantes or Dunkirk; and, for my parte, if freindis abroad regard neither the commoun tye of the catholik faith, nor their former promisses, but onlie there owne particularis, as we haue but to just caus to doubt thay doe not, I will schortlie over too, leaving all vpon the arbitrimēt of fortoun, rather then to sie the miserable slavery of my natioun, and vtter tredding down of my countrey by the barbarous mercyles Scottis, and proud insulting English. If yow haue ony better tydingis to writ, yow may commit them to the berar saifly, Mackeme Cherrie, who, by reasone of his perfect English tonge, passeth for one of that nation, and thereby sometyme dothe advantage to vs. My love commend vnto my cairfull countess and young daughter. Thus, committing your and oure effaires to the Almighty, and protection of Saint Patrik, I am,

Charles Osmund.

From Dondoneill, Marche 14. 1641.

The Coppie of the Popes Bull unto the Irish rebellis.

Vrban the eight, by the divyne providence, bishop of Rome, bishop of bishopis, and servant of the seruand of God, to all the clergie, peeris, and people of Ireland, his welbeloued sones in Christ, now confederat in holy league for the mantenans of the catholique religioun, to the veray perrell of there blood, greeting and aposticall benedictioun.

Seeing your vnspeakable sufferingis haue bene now of late related vnto vs by the prouost of the Irische natioun, of lawes whiche ye haue wndergone for these many ages, not only patiently, but willingly groaning vnder the Egyptian yok of heresie, more heavy then that of Pharaohis; yea, and most redde to beir it still, so that the one thing necessary, the most vnvaluable pearle, the better parte might not be taken from yow, nor the gate of eternall happines, after life ended, schut aganist yow. Whiche, when we wnderstood, wee, as oure deutie required, with bended knie, bothe of heart and body, haue recommended this your most pious intentioun to the throan of grace, at the blissed sacrifice of the altar. Fear ye not that euer aid celestially salbe wanting to yow, who haue so religiously preferred the saluatioun of your soulls. Christis spouss, the welfair of the churche catholique, before your lyveliehoodis and honoris, freindis, fatheris, motheris, wives, children, sones, daughteris, yea, and then whiche nothing is more deer to man, life it self. How sall the Saviour of the worlde pass by yow disregarded, whome, in his Gospell, he solemnly professeth to be more deer vnto him then his owne brethren? Sall not Christ fight for his owne campeouns? Will not blessed St. Peter mantayn them that weigh not ther owne possessionis, so they may defend his? God forbid that yow sould euer be destitute of assistans, who haue the blessed Mother of God for their scheild and bukler, as whome thay honor. reuerence, and adore more zealouslie then all the worlde. Go on with prosperous success. Behave your selfis manfully. That whiche ye haue with transcendent pietie begvn, wee earnestly requyre, that, with resoluēd constancie, ye endeore to ac-

compleish, strictlie chargeing yow, that by no meanis yee withdraw your hand from this ploughe, lest ye be euer after vnfit for glorious societie of hevinlie triumphant Romane catholiquis. Yow sall not only haue the vniuersall pairty of the Romane catholick faith spectatoris, bot oratoris and euteris to the divyne Deitie in heaven, but coadiutoris, contributoris to there most pouer in wishes, consultationis, allowances, bothe for armes, victuallis, and other thinges necessarie there in your countrie. And this, be assured, as for ws, to whome the government of our Lordis blessed vessell is committed. Doubt ye not but that yow sall continuallie haue ws ane intercessour to the court of heaven for yow, and an advancer of your success and enterprise there in your kingdome, all the wayes we, for oure pastorall deutie, sall think meitest. What remaneth, we, by this oure legat Orobie, with the soume of four hundreth ducatis, with hartly recommendatioun and pastorall affection, bestow vpone yow a plenarie indulgens of all your synns, and benedictioun aposticall.

Given at Rome, the last of February, new style, anno salutis 1642, wnder the seall of the fisherman, in the nynteinth yeer of oure Popdome.

wnderwrittin

Rancone, S. B. L. P. S.

His Maiesties Answere to a Message sent to him by the House of Commons, concerning Licencess granted by him to persons to go into Ireland.

His Maiestie hath seen and considered the message presented to him by the Lord Compton and Mr. Baynton, the 19th of Marche, 1641, at York, touching suche persones as haue bene licensed by his Maiestie to pass into Ireland.

Though he will not insist vpone what litle reason thay had to suspect that some ill-affected persones had passed into Ireland wnder collour of his Maiesties licenss (inferences being slender proofis to ground beleif vpone), yit he must needis avow, that, for anything that is yit declared, he cannot sie any ground why Mr. Pyme sould so boldlie afferme befor both Houses of Parliament, that, since the stop vpone the portis by both houses aganist all Irish papistis, many of the cheif commanderis, now in the heid of the rebellis, haue bene suffered to pass by his Maiesties immediat warrant; for as yit there is not one particular persone namit that is now so muche as in rebellious (muche less in the heid of the rebellis) to whome his Maiestie hath givin licenss.

And, therefore, according to his Maiesties reply vpone that subject, his Maiestie expectis that his House of Commons publishe suche a declaratioun, whereby this mistaking may be cleered, that so all the worlde may see his Maiesties caution in giving of passes; and, likeuys, that his ministeris haue not abused his Maiesties trust by any surreptitious warrantis.

And, lastlie, his Maiestie expectis that, henceforth, there be more wariness vsed, before such publick aspersionis be laid, vnless the groundis be beforehand better warranted by sufficient proofis.

Finis.

This paper is of the nynteint of Marche, 1641, becaus the yeir

changes not in England whill the 25th of the same moneth, bot is with ws 1642, becaus oure yeir changes yeirlye the first of January, as hath bene formerlie said.

Letteris and messages betuixt a King and his people, lamentable to sie.

Heir may be sene letteris, declaratiouns, messages, and ansueris betuixt a King and monarche and his owne subiectis, quhilk I refer to the reiding of the just and judicious reidar ; lamentable to behold by his loyall subiectis, yea by strangeris, as may better heirefter appeir, folio .

Proclamatioun for answering the custums to Schir Williame Dick.

About this tyme, proclamatioun maid at the cross of New Aberdene, chargeing all burgessis, merchand tredderis to ansuer and obey Schir Williame Dik, of the customes, or to his factouris, wnder all hiest pane ; quhilk at last he obtenit for payment to the Erll Marschall of about 5000 pundis stirling at Witsonday nixt. Sie heirefter, folio .

The Laird of Cluny, and his Lady, rode towardis England.

About or vpone the second of Marche, the Laird of Cluny, with his lady, rode from thair duelling in Old Abirdene veray quietlie (feiring captioun) towardis Bervik, his trunkis follout him ; and he removit fra Bervik to Durhame, there to remane quhill sum courss wes takin anent his effaires ; bot his lady deit there. Sie heirefter, folio

Preparatioun aganes the Irish rebellis. Scottis regimentis.

Gryte preparatioun both in England and Scotland aganes the Irish rebellis. Thair cam moneyis to levy ten thousand Scottis men out of England to go on aganist Ireland, and sindrie noble men began to raiss regimentis. The Lord Sinkleris regiment, Monro and his regiment, with sum vtheris, about 5000 soldiores, went over to Knockfergus saiffie ; bot in the mein tyme his wyf depairtis this lyf at Edinbrugh.

Monrois wyf deceissis.

The Ladie Aboyn deceissis. Scho left ane dochter.

Setterday, 12th Marche, the Lady Aboyne depairtit this lyf, and wes quyetlie bureit ; a virtuouss worthie chaste lady. Scho left ane only dochter behind hir to John Lord Oboyne, hir vmquhill deir husband.* Scho wes provydit to 12,000 merkis, hir father brother succedit to the lordschip with that burdein.

Hir prouisioun.

The King gois to Newmarcat.

The King gois to ane vther of his places, to Newmarket, and leaves Southhamptoun, where there is messages fra the King to the

* Blakhal's Breiffe Narration, p. 69.

Parliament, and petitionis fra them to the King daylie cuming and going. Sie more heirefter, folio . Messages and petitouns.

Gryte preparatioun, both by sea and land, maid be the Kingis of Spayne and France, eche one aganist another; and reportit the King of France, with his army, wes gone to Catolonia. Preparation betuixt Spain and France.

Thursday, 17th Marche, wes the Laird of Haddochis day of law for the alledgit slauchter of Mr. James Stalker at the Trot of Turreff, as ye haue haird befor, folio . It is said, efter he had The Laird of Haddochis day of law for the slauchter of Mr James Stalker.

randarit his armes, he wes schot deid most cruellie be ane He was cruellie schot deid.

Gordone, sone to Terpersie, at Haddochis command; becaus he wes the Lord Fraseris seruand, as this Stalker himself confessit: bot befor his deith, he maid, be the hand of Mr. Thomas Mitchell persone of Turreff, a testament, quhairn he declairit how and whome be he wes slayne, quhilk testament wes producit befor the justice. Aluayes, Haddoch, vpon caution that he sould, wnder He maid ane testament. Declairit the forme of his death.

gryte soumes, compeir agane befor the justice the 24th of June, wan hame; the Lord Fraser, the Lairdis of Lesly, Craigiwar, and Haddoch, vpon caution cums hame.

all there freindis his gryte enemeis. Sie folio 428. His enemyis.

About this tyme, Capitane Robert Keith and Captane Gordone schippit there soldiouris at Futtie; and, vpon the 5th of Marche, took wp saill and gois to France, landing saiflie. Capitane Keith and Capitane Gordoun schippis for France.

Thair went sindrie petitouns fra the Parliament to the King, and diuerss messages fra him to thame, lying at Newmarket, bot tuke litle effect. Sindrie petitions and messages.

Thairefter his Maiestie cam to York. The Parliament send to the Marques of Hairtfurd who had Charles the young prince in his keiping, to bring him to thame, who brocht him to the King his owne father; whereat thay war offendit. Thay alledgit, to bring wp the prince in virtuouss education, for the quhilk thay send for him. The King ansuerit, he wes his sone, of whome it wes meitest His Maiestie cumis to York. The Parliament sendis for the young prince, bot he is brocht to the King, quhairat thay are offendit. Thair ressonis.

that he sould haue the care of his vpbring. His Maiestie send immediatlle also for his second sone the Duke of York, and most wyslie keipit thame both with him self. The paperis befor set doun, sie folio 381, and pages following will instruct, to and fro The King sendis for his second sone.

what wes then past at York. Sie more heirefter, folio . What wes past at York.

Upone Thursday the last of Marche, thair cam sum lymmaris to Mr. Williame Chalmer, minister at Skeyne his hous, and robbit The minister at Skeyne robbit.

and spoyllit both moneyis and vther goodis, and went there way, but reparatioun, being within 6 myllis to Abirdene.

English and Scottish
papistis scharplie socht.

The papistis of England, jesuitis and preistis scharplie socht; and the lyk inquisitioun heir in Scotland aganes our Scottis papistis. Sum in England war execute, vther sum imprissoned; bot oure papistis wer all fled.

Ane committe holdin at
Sanct Johnstoun, and ad-
jornit.

Vpone the 6th Aprile, ane committe holden at Sanct Johnstoun, where there wes litle done; bot adjornit, to be haldin at Elgyne the thrid of May, as ye may sie heirefter, folio 415.

Doctor Sandilandis com-
missar getis good pay-
ment of his pensiouns
out of the bischoprik of
Abirdein.

Ye hard how Doctor Sandilandis commissare wantit his clerkship of the generall assemblee, and Mr. Archibald Johnstoun had gottin the samen. In recompens of this, he had gottin sum satisfacioun; and besydis, for sic byrun pensiouns as wes restand him by the deprivit bischopis befor there depositionis, he be moyan gat tua thousand and fyve hundreth poundis, ordanit to be payit to him out of the bischoprik of Abirdene, for the Mertymes terme, 1641, and Witsondayes terme, 1642, to be vpliftit furth of the few deuteis allanerlie. Sie how the rest is mortifeit befor, folio .

Doctor Goold begins ane
weiklie preiching in the
college, contrair to the
foundatioun.
Thocht strangellie of.
He takis down the
organe cace.

Wednesday, 6th Aprile, Doctor Goold began to preiche within the college kirk ane weiklie sermon to be taught that day to the Old Toun people, studentis, maisteris, and memberis of the college. He causit tak down the organ cace, quhilk wes of fyne wanescot, and had stand within the kirk since the reformatioun. This ordour semit strange, to preiche outwith Macher kirk as wes sumtymes vsit befor, and bring down the people, man, wyf and maidis to the college kirk among young scollaris and studentis; and he being a principall to teiche in English, where, by the foundatioun, he is bound to preiche or give out his lessons in Greik, Hebrue, and Latyne, except exerciss and presbitrie dayes, that he sould use the vulgar tounge. The reidar at Maucher kirk wes tyit to this weiklie sermon to tak wp the psalme. The grypt bellis of the college and Maucher kirk bellis rang both thrie tymes to ilk sermon, for conveining ane auditorie, quhilk wes never vsit befor, and whiche schortlie decayit to his disgrace, as he justlie deservit.

The reidar took wp the
psalme.
Bellis rang.

No fleshis befor Fash
durat be brocht to Abir-
dein.

Vpone the foirsaid 6th of Aprile, drum went throw the toun straitlie chargeing all maner of man not to bring in flesches of whatsoever sort to the marcat, quhill Setterday the last of Aprile,

under the pane of confiscatioun of there fleshis, quhairvpon none could be gottin in Abirdene. This done to tak away the memorie of Pash-day, quhilk this yeir fell vpon the tent of Aprile; quhairvpon no fleschis could be gottin to by nor to eit, as the old vse wes, ilk man making good cheir on this day according to his pouer, now holdin by thir new lawis superstitious; and the lentron continewit to the last of Aprile, according to ane ordinans of ane committe holdin at Edinbrugh, and for keiping of store to the foir, quhilk in many yeires bygane wes weill aneuche keipit for Pash-day. No sermon nather on good Frydday nor yit that day, as the old forme wes, suche wes this suddant alteratioun.

Lentron continued to the last of Aprile.

No sermon on good Frydday nor Pasch day.

Pashe day, 10th Aprile, no fleshe durst be sold in Abirdene for making good cheir, as wes wont to be; so ilk honest man did the best he culd for himself. A mater neuer befor hard of in this land, that Pashe day sould be includit within lentron tyme, becaus it wes now holdin superstitious; nor na commvnion givin on good Frydday nor this Pash day as wes visit befor. Meruallous in Abirdene to sie no marcat, foule nor flesche to be sold on Pash evin.

No mercat, nor foule, nor flesh on Pash evin.

About a day or tuo befor Pashe, thair cam to Abirdene ane Italian man monster, of about 24 yeires of aige, haueing from his birth growing fra the breist vpwad, face to face, as it war ane creature haueing heid and syd hair, lyk the cullor of the man's hair; the heid still drovping bakwardis and dounward. He had eies, bot cloissit, not opnit. He had eires, tuo armes, tuo handis, thrie fingeris on ilk hand, ane body, ane leg, ane fot with six taes; the vther leg within the flesche inclyning to the left syde. It had the prik of ane man, bot no balcod. It had a kynd of lyf, and feilling, bot void of all vther sences, fed by the manis owne noorishment and evacuat that way as his wes. This gryte wark of God was admired of be many in Abirdene and throw the countreis as he trauellit; yit suche was the goodness of oure God that he wold go and walk quhair he listit, carying this birth without ony pane, yea or on-espyit when his clothes wes on. When he cam to the toune he had tuo seruandis awaiting vpon him, who with him self were weill clad. He had his portraiture with the monster drawin, and hung out at his lodging, to the view of the people. The one seruand had ane trumpettour who soundit at suche tyme as the people sould cum and sie

Ane Italian monster.

The description of him.

How he wes fed.

Many admiris.

The man walkit without pane, yea on-espyit with his burdein.

He had tuo seruandis.

His portraicture.

The office of his seruandis.

- The people floks about this monster, who flockd abundantlie into his lodging. The vther
him seruand receaved the moneyis fra ilk persone for his sight, sum less
sum mair. And efter there wes so muche collectit as culd be gottin,
He leaves Abirdene. he, with his seruandis, schortlie left the toun, and went southuward
agane.
- The King bydis at York The King, still remaneing at York, micht not be moveit to cum
still. to the Parliament at Wastminster for plaine feir of his lyf, as his
He micht not go to the awin messages formerlie set down beires; quhairvpon thay go
Parliament for feir. on. Thay first mell with the five cinque portis, inputtis and out-
puttis governouris at there plesour, dew onlie to his Maiestie abefoir.
- The Parliamentaris mel- The Parliamentaris, called Collonell Biron, fra the tour of London, and inputtis
lis with the cinque portis. ane vther in his place. Thay petition the King for the governing
of the militia, quhilk is the armyes of the countrie, and belonging to
the care of the Parliament as his gryte counsall. He *simpliciter*
- Thay mell with his royall schippis. denyis to grant this vnto thame, becaus it belongit only to him self
Schir Johne Penning- to be king and capiten both of the militia; quhilk they wold on na
toun removit. and War- wayes condescend vnto, feiring, if he war capiten of the militia in
wick put in his place. thir dangerous dayes, he micht prove enemy to there Parliament.
Thay remove fra the tour Thir pitifull newis of there divisionis and discontentis cam daylie to
Collonell Biron, and Abirdene. Sie more heirefter, folio .
putis ane vther in his
place.
Thay crave the militia.
- The King denyis the Sondag, 17th Aprile, Mr. Williame Strathauchin gave the com-
samen. munioun in Old Abirdene for the first day, quhair Doctor Forbes of
Corss gat his communioun, who had not suorne nor subscrivit the
covenant as yit. Sie more heirefter, folio 414.
- The King intendis to go The Kingis Majestie, heiring of the gryte oppressiones his sub-
to Ireland. iectis sufferit in Ireland, resolut to go thither in proper persone for
ordering of these rebellionis. And surelie it wes planelie spokin,
that this rebelloun bred neuer in the mynd of Schir Phelim Oneill
nor yit the Irishis onlie; bot also wes plottit be the whole papistis
of not in Scotland, England, Ireland, Germany, Spaine, France, and
elssquhair. Like as sindrie tymes thair cam out of Wast Flanderis
ammvnitioun, pulder, ball, and vther armes necesser; bot still wes
interrupted and takin be the way by the Hollanderis who wes com-
bynit with the Parliament of England (as may appeir) in all these
- The plotteris of these The Kingis Majestie, heiring of the gryte oppressiones his sub-
rebelloun. iectis sufferit in Ireland, resolut to go thither in proper persone for
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ammvnitioun, pulder, ball, and vther armes necesser; bot still wes
interrupted and takin be the way by the Hollanderis who wes com-
bynit with the Parliament of England (as may appeir) in all these
- Thair furniture takin be Their furniture takin be the way by Hollanderis,
the way by Hollanderis,
- Thay ar combynit with They ar combynit with the Parliament.

bussinessis. The English Parliament, heiring of the Kingis intencion towardis Ireland, wes altogidder set aganist the samen, as may appeir be the coppie of the printed petitioun following, and ansuer maid thairto.

They ar aganist the
Kingis resolution.

The Petitioun of the Lordis and Commons, presented to his Maiestie by the Erll of Stamford, Maister Chancellour of the Exchequer, and Maister Hungerforde, Aprile 18, 1642; togidder with his Maiesteis Ansuer thereto. Printed at Edinbrughe, 1642.

To the Kingis most excellent Maiestie, the humill petitioun of the lordis and commons assembled in Parliament.

May it pleas your Maiestie,—Your Maiesteis most loyall and faithfull subiectis, the lordis and commonis in Parliament, haue duellie considered the message received from your Maiestie concerning your purpois of going into Ireland in your persone, to prosecute the warr there with the bodeis of your English subiectis, leavied, transported, and mantaynde at there charge; whiche yow ar pleased to propone to ws, not as a mater wherein your Maiestie desires the advyss of your Parliament, but as alreddy firmlie resolved on, and furthwith to be put in executioun, by granting oure commisiounes for the leavying of 2000 foot and 200 horss, for a guard for your persone when yow sall cum into that kingdome. Wherein we cannot chuse but, with all reuerence and humilitie to your Maiestie, observe, that yow haue declyned your great counsall, the Parliament, and varied from the vsuall coursse of your royall predecessoris, that a bussines of so great importance, concerning the peace and saiftie of all your subiectis, and wherein thay haue a speciall interest, by your Maiesteis promeis, and by those great soumes whiche thay haue disbursed, and for whiche they stand ingaged, salbe concluded and vndertaken without there adviss. Wherevpon we hold it our deutie to declare, that, if at this tyme your Maiestie sall go into Ireland, yow will veray muche indanger the saiftie of your royall persone and kingdomis, and of all other states professing the protestant religioun in Christendome, and mak way to the executioun of that cruell and bloodie designe of the papistis everie where, to root out and distroy the reformed religioun, as the Irish papistis haue, in a great pairt, alreddy effected in that kingdome, and, in all likelihood wold quicklie be attempted in other places, if the consideratioun of the strenth and vnioun of the tuo nationis of England and Scotland did not muche hynder and discourage the executioun of any suche designe. And that we may manifest to your Maiestie the danger and misery whiche such a journey and interprise wold produce, we present to your Maiestie the reasons of this our humill opinioun and advyss :—

1. Your royall persone will be subiect, not only to the casualitie of warr, but to secret practises and conspiraceis, especiallie your Maiestie continewing your profession to mantane the protestant religioun in that kingdome, whiche the papistis are generallie bound by there vow to extirpate.

2. It will exceedingly encourage the rebellis, who doe generallie profes and declare that your Maiestie doth favour and allow there proceedinges, and that this insurrection was wndertaken by the warrant of your commissioun; and it will mak good there expectatioun of great advantage by your Maiesteis presens at this tyme of so muche distractioun in this kingdome, whereby thay may hope we salbe disabled to supply the warr there, especiallie there apeiring lesse necessitie of your Maiesteis journey at this tyme, by resson of the manyfold successis whiche God hath givin aganist them.

3. It will muche hynder and impair the means whereby this warr is to be supported, and incress the charge of it, and in both these respectis mak it more insupportable to your subiectis. And this we can confidently affirm, becaus many of the adventurares who haue alreddy subscribed, doe, vpon the knouledge of your Maiesteis intentioun, declare there resolutioun not to pay in there money; and otheris, veray willing to haue subscribed, do now profess the contrary.

4. Your Maiesteis absens must necessarily veray much interrupt the proceedinges of Parliament, and deprive your subiectis of the benefit of those further actis of grace and justice whiche we sall humelie expect from your Maiestie, for the establishing of a perfect vnioun and mutuall confidence betuixt your Maiestie and your people, and procureing and confirming the prosperitie and happines of bothe.

5. It will exceidinglie incress the jealousyis and feares of your people, and render there doubtis more probable of sum force intended by sum euill counsellis neir your Maiestie, in oppositioun of the Parliament, and favour of the malignant pairty of this kingdome.

6. It will bereave your Parliament of that advantage, whereby thay war induced to vndertak this warr, vpon your Maiesteis promess that it could be managed be there advise; whiche cannot be done, if your Maiestie, contrary to there counsellis, sall wndertak to order and governe it in your owne persone.

Vpon whiche, and diuerss otheris ressones, we haue resolved, by the full and concurring agriement of bothe housses, that we cannot, with discharge of our dewtie, consent to ony leavyes, or raising of soldieris, to be maid by your Maiestie, for this your intended expeditioun into Ireland, or to the payment of any army or soldioris there, but such as salbe employed and governed according to our advyss and directioun; and that, if any suche leavyes salbe maid by any commissioun of your Maiestie, (not agreed to by bothe housses of Parliament), wee salbe forsed to interpret the samen to be raised to the terror of your people, and disturbans of the publict peace, and hold our selfis bound by the lawis of the kingdome to apply the auctoretie of Parliament to suppress the samen.

And we doe forder most humelie declare, that, if your Maiestie salbe evill counsell, be perswaded to go, contrary to this advyss of your Parliament (whiche, we hope, your Maiestie will not), wee do not in that cace hold our selfis bound to submit to any commissioneris whiche your Maiestie sall chooss; but do resolute to preserve and governe the kingdome by the counsell and advise of Parliament, for your Maiestie, and your posteritie, according to our allegiance and the law of the land.

Wherefore, wee do most hnmelie pray, and advyss your Maiestie to desist from this your intended passage into Ireland, and from all preparatioun of men and armes tending therevnto, and to leave the manageing of that warr to your Parliament, according to your Maiesteis promeis maid vnto vs, and your royall commissioun, grantit vnder your great seall of England, by advise of both housses. In prosecution heirof (by Godis blissing) we have alreddy maid a prosperous entress by many defeatis of the rebellis; whereby thay ar muche weakned and disheartned, and haue no probable meanis of subsistans, if our proceedinges sall not be interrupted by this interpositioun of your Maiesteis journey, but that we may hope vpone good groundis, that, within a schort tyme, without haserd of your Maiesteis persone, and so muche dangerous confusioun to your kingdomes, whiche must needis ensue, if yow sould proceed in this resolutioun, we salbe enabled fullie to vindicate your Maiesteis richt and auctoritie in that kingdome, and pvnish those horribill outrageous cruelteis whiche haif bene committed in the mvrthering and spoylling so many of your Maiesteis subiectis, and bring that realme to sic a condition, as may be muche for the advantage of your Maiestie and this croun, the honor of your government, and contentment of your people; for the better and more speedy effecting whereof, we do agane renew our humill desyres of your return to your Parliament; and that yow will pleas to reject all counsellis and apprehensiouns whiche may any way derogate from that faithfulness and allegiance whiche, in truth and sinceritie, we haue alwaies borne and profess to your Maiestie, and sal euer mak good to the vttermost, with our lives and fortounes.

It is heir to be considerit, that his Majestie had first send ane message to both housses of Parliament concerning this his journey towardis Ireland, daitit 8th Aprile; quhairvnto this petitioun aboue wrettin, in forme of ansuer, is returned.

This petitioun in forme of ansuer, is returned to the King.

And the King, in like maner, sendis his ansuer bak agane to the samen petitioun, coppeit fra the print as follouis:—

The Kingis ansuer to the sam petitioun.

His Maiesteis Ansuer to a Petitioun presented to him at York, April 18, 1642, by the Earl of Stamford, &c., in the name of both Houssis, concerning his Message laithis sent to them, declairing his resolutioun to go into Ireland.

Wee ar so troubled and astoneished to fynd the vnexpected receptioun and misunderstanding of our message of the 8th of Aprile, concerning oure Irish journey, that, being so muche disappointed of the approbatioun and thankis we looked for to that declaration, wee haue great cause to doubt whidder it be in our pouer to say or do any thing whiche sall not fall within the lyk interpretatioun; but, as we haue in that message called God to witness the sinceritie of the professioun of our only endis for the vndertaking that journey, so we must appeal to all our good subiectis and the whole worlde whidder the reassons alledgit aganist that journey be of weight to

satisfie oure understanding, or the counsell presented to dissuade us from it, be full of that dutie as is lyk to prevaill over our affectionns.

For oure resolving of so great a bussines without the advyses of our Parliament ;— We must remember yow how often, by oure messages, we maid the same offer, if yow would advise us therevnto ; to whiche yow never gave us the least ansuer, but in your late declaration told us that ye were not to be satisfeid with wordis, sie befoir, folio , so that we had ressones to conceive yow rather avoided (out of regard to our persone) to give us counsell to run that hazard, then yow disapproved the inclinacion. And what greater comfort or securitie can the protestantis of Christendome receive, then by seeing a protestant King venture and ingage his persone for the defence of that profession, and the suppressioun of popery, to whiche we solemnly protested in that message neuer to grant a tolleratioun vpon what pretens soener, or ane abolitioun of any of the lawis there in force aganist the professoris of it ? And when we consider the great calameteis, and vnhard of cruelties, oure poor protestant subiectis in that kingdome haue vndergone for the space of neir or full six monethis ; the growth and increas of the strength of those barbarous rebellis ; and the evident probabilitie of foraigne supplis (if they ar not speedily suppress) ; the veray slow succours hitherto sent them from hence ; that the officiaris of seuerall regimentis, who haue long tyme bene allowed entertanement from yow for that seruice, haue not raised any supply or succour for that kingdome ; that many troupes of horse haue long lyen neir Chester vntransported ; that the Lord Livetenand of Ireland, on whome we relyed principallie for the conduct and manageing of affaires there, is still in this kingdome, notwithstanding our earnestnes expressed that he should repair to his command ; and when we consider the many and great scandallis raisit vpon oure self by report of the rebellis, and not sufficientlie discountenanced heir, notwithstanding so many professions of oures ; and had send a book laitle printit by the House of Commouns, entituled, " A Remonstrans of diueras remarkabill Passages concerning the Church and Kingdome of Ireland," wherein sum examinationis ar set down, whiche (how improbable or impossibill howsoener) may mak ane impressioun in the myndis of many of our waik subiectis ; and, lastlie, when we wey the dishonor whiche will perpetuallie ly vpon this kingdome, if full and speidie releif be not dispatched thither ; we could, nor can not think of a better way to discharge our deute to Almighty God for the defense of the trew protestant profession, or to manifest our affection to our thrie kingdomes for there preseruatioun, then by engageing our persone in this expedition, as many of our royal progenitouris haue done, evin in foraigne partis, vpon causis of less importans and pietie, with great honor to themselves, and advantage to this kingdome ; and, therefoir, we expected, at leist, thankis for suche oure inclinacion.

For the danger to our persone ;— We conceive it necessary and worthie of a King to adventure his lyf to preserve his kingdome ; nather can it be imagined that we will sit still and suffer our kingdome to be loist, and our good protestant subiectis to be massacred, without exposing our owne persone to the vtmost hazard for there relief and preseruatioun ; oure life, when it was most pleasant, being nothing so pre-

tious to us as it is, and shall be, to governe and preserve our people with honor and justice.

For any encouragement to the rebellis, becaus of the reportis they raisit ;—We cannot conceive that the rebellis are capabill of gryter terrour then by the presens of there lauchfull King in the heid of ane army to chasteis them. Besides, it wilbe ane vnspeikable [advantage] to them, if any reportis of theiris culd hynder us from doing anything whiche were fit for us to do if suche reportis were not raisit ; this wold quickly teiche them, in this jealous aige, to prevent, by suche reportis, any vther persones cuming aganist them, whome they had no mynd sould be employed.

We mervall that the adventuraris, whose advantage wes a principall motive (nixt the reasone befor mentionat) to us, sould so muche mislyk oure purposse, whose interest we conceive must be muche improved by the expedition, we hope (by God's blessing) to use in this service ; this being the most probabill way for the speedy conquest of the rebellis. There landis are sufficientlie securit by act of Parliament.

Wee think not our self kindly vsit, that the additioun of so few men to your levyis (for a guard to our persone in Ireland) sould be thocht fit for your refusall ; and, muche more, that, haueing vsit so many cautions in that message ; both in the smalnes of the number ; in our haueing raisit none vntill your ansuer ; in there being to be raisit neir there place of schipping ; in there being there to be armed, and that not till they were redde to be schipit ; in the provisioun, by the oathis, that none of them sould be papistis (all whiche appeiris sufficient to distroy all groundis of jelousie of any forces intended by them in oppositioun to the Parliament, or favour to any malignant pairtie) ; any suspitioun sould, notwithstanding, be grounded vpon it.

Neither can it be wnderstood that when wee recommendit the managing of that warr vnto yow, that we intended to exclude our self, or not to be concerned in your counsallis ; that, if we found any expedient (whiche, in our conscience or wnderstanding, we thought necessary for that great wark), wee might not put it in practeis. Wee look vpon yow as our great counsall, whose advise we aluaies haue and will (with muche regaird and deliberatioun) weigh and consider ; but wee look vpon oure self as neither deprived of oure wnderstanding, or deusted of any right we had, if there were no Parliament sitting. We calld yow togidder by oure owne writ and auctoritie (without whiche yow could not haue met) to give us faithfull counsall about oure great effaires ; but we resigned not wp our owne interest and freedome. Wee neuer subiectit our self to your absolute determinatioun. Wee haue aluaies weighed your counsallis, as proceeding from a body entrusted by us ; and when wee haue dissented from yow, wee haue returned yow the reasons whiche haue prevailed with oure consciens and wnderstanding, with that candor as a prince sould use towards his subiectis, and that affection whiche a father can express to his children. What application hath bene used to rectifie oure wnderstanding by reasons, or what motives haue bene givin to perswade our affections, wee leave all the worlde to judge. And then we must tell yow, howsoever a major part may bynde yow in mater of opinioun, we hold our self (and we are sure the law and the constitution of the kingdome hath

aluaies held the same) as frie to dissent (till our reassone be convinced for the generall good) as if yow deliuerit no opinioun.

For our journey itself;—The circumstances of your petition ar suche as we know not well what ansuer to returne, or whidder we were best to give any. That pairt, whiche pretendis to carry reassone with it, doeth no way satisfie ws; the other, whiche is rather reprehensioun and menace then advise, cannot stagger ws. Oure ansuer therefore is, that wee salbe veray glaid to fynd the work of Ireland so easie as yow seim to think it; whiche did not so appear by any thing knowne to ws when we sent our message. And though we will neuer refuse, or be vnwilling to venture our persons for the good and saifty of our people, we ar not so wiry of oure life as to haserd it impertinently. And, therefor, since yow seim to haue receaved aduertesmentis of sum lait and great successis in that kingdome, wee will stay sum tyme to sie the event of those, and not persew this resolutioun, till we haue givin yow a second notice; but, if wee fynd the miserable condition of our poor subiectis of that kingdome be not speedily relieved, wee will (with Godis assistans) visit them with succouris, as our particular credet and interest can supply ws with, if yow refuse to joyne with ws. And we doubt not but the leauiers wee sall mak (in whiche we will obserue punctually the former, and all other cautions, as may best prevent all fearis and jelouseis, and to vse no pouer but what is legall) wilbe so muche to the satisfactioun of oure subiectis, as no persone will dare presume to resist our commandis; and if thay sould, at there perrill. In the mein tyme, wee hope our forwardness so remarkabill to that service salbe notorious to all the worlde, and that all scandallis laid vpon ws in that bussines salbe cleirly weipit away.

Wee were so carefull that oure journey into Ireland sould not interrupt the proceedinges of Parliament, nor deprive oure subiectis of any actis of justice or further actis of grace, for the reall benefit of our people, that we maid a frie offer of leaveing suche power behind, as sould not only be necessary for the peace and saiftie of the kingdome, but fully provide for the happy progress of the Parliament; and, therefore, we cannot bot wonder, since suche pouer hath aluaies bene left by commissioun heir for the government of this kingome, when our progenitoris haue bene out of the same, during the sitting of Parliamentis: And since your selfis desyred that suche a power might be left heir by ws at our last going into Scotland, what law of the land haue yow now found to dispens with yow from submitting to suche authoretie legally derived from ws, in our absens, and to enable yow to governe this kingdome by your owne meir authority?

For oure owne returne towardis London;—We haue givin yow so full ane ansuer in oure late declaratioun, and in ansuer to your petition presented to ws at York, the 26th of Marche last, that wee know not what to add, if yow will not provide for oure security with yow, nor agrie to remove to no other place, where there may not be the same danger to ws. Wee expected that since we haue bene so particular in the causes and groundis of our fearis) yow sould haue sent ws word that yow had published suche declarationis aganist future tumvltis and vnauchfull assembleis, and taken suche courses for the suppressing of the seditious sermonis and pamphlettis,

that our fearis in that kynd might be laid asyde, before yow sould press our returne.

To conclude ;— We could wissh that yow wold (with the same strictnes and severity) weigh and examine your messages and expressionis to us, as ye do these yee receive from us ; for we are veray confident that if yow examine our rightis and priuileges by what our predecessoris haue enjoyed, and your owne addressis by the vsual courses of your ancestoris, ye will fynd many expressionis in this petitioun warranted onlie by your owne authority, whiche indeid we forbear to tak notice of, or to give ansuer to, lest we sould be tempted (in a just indignatioun) to express a gryter passion then we are yit willing to put on. God in his good tyme (wee hope) will so informe the hartis of all our subiectis, that we sall recover from the mischeif and danger of this distemper, on whose good pleasure we will wait with all patiens and humilitie.

Finis.

This printed petitioun, formerlie set down, is relative to ane message send be the King abefoir to the Parliament, concerning his journey towardis Ireland, as planelie do appeir ; and in this petitioun is diverss reasons vsit for diverting his Majestie thairfra ; bot the King makis his awin ansuer thairto, foundit vpon his owne reasons befor expressit.

This petitioun is relative to ane message send be the King befor.

Now daylie moir and moir forces preparing of Ireland. It was said the Marques of Argile had purchest ane patent fra the King and English Parliament to levy soldiouris for Ireland, and to go in with fyre and suord, and what he conquest sould be his awin, holdin of his Majestie. It was reportit that thair was 10,000 chalderis of victuall to be transportit out of Scotland to Ireland for mantenans of soldiouris ; and Argile had agreit with Mr. Robert Farquhar for 10,000 bollis victuall to be careit out of this north country to Knockfergus, for the quhilk he sould haue ten pundis for ilk boll was landit saiflie on schore. He coft mekill victuall in this countrie to fulfill his bargane with Argile, and raisit the victuall to heiche prices vpon the countrie people for his particuler gane. Bot howsoever this bargane was maid, the Marquess of Argile had no suche patent, nather went on in seruice.

Forces preparing for Ireland.

Victuall for Ireland.

Argile agreit with Mr. Robert Farquhar.

Deir victuall in Scotland.

Argile went not on service, nor had patent.

Word cam heir to Abirdein, that, about the 20th of Aprile, Schir Thomas Dorill and Schir John Hales, tua off the Kingis domestick seruitoris, had intercepted ane letter writtin be the Parliament of England to Schir John Hotham, governour of Hull, beiring ane expres command and charge, incace his Majestie cam to Hull and

The Parliamentis letter intercepted.

The contentis.

craveit entress to the toune, to hold him at the portis, and not to suffer his Majestie to cum in. This letter wes brocht to the King, as is said, whairat he muche mervallit, and also wes heichlie offendit.

He sendis it to the governour. Aluayis, for forder tryall and his better assureans, he directit the samen letter to the foirsaid governour of Hull; and, vpon the bak thairof, his Majestie lap on about four hundreth horss, haueing also in his company Charles, the young Prince, and James, Duke of York, his tuo sones; Count Pallatyne, the Duke of Lennox, and sum vther nobilmen, and cam ryding directlie to the brughe of Hull; bot when he cam there the haille portis wes cloissit fast. The King desired the governour to give him entrie to his owne toune, whiche he planelie refusit, quhairat his Majestie wes heichlie offendit.

His Majestie gois to horsse. The King went forder on, and cravit bot entrie to him self, his owne tua sones, his sistersones, and the Duke of Lennox, not passing in number 20 persones; bot this wes refusit also, albeit thair wes 2000 soldiouris lying in garison within the toune. The King, seing this, causis proclame this governour traittour, and returnes bak melancholik to the toun of York; fra whiche place he writis and sendis ane messuage to the Parliament aganes this Schir Johne Hotham, governour of Hull; and thairefter sendis ane second message to thame, tending thus:—

He cumis to Hull, quhair entrie is refusit him.

The King cravis entrie to sum few persones.

He is refusit.

The governour is proclamit traittour. The King sendis to the Parliament, and thairefter a second message.

His Maiesties second Message sent to the Parliament concerning Schir Johne Hotham's refuseall to gif his Maiestie entrans into his toun of Hull, 28th Aprile, 1642.

Wee ar so concerned in the vndentifull effront (ane indignitie all oure good subiectis must disdane in oure behalf) wee receaved from Schir Johne Hotham at Hull, that wee ar impatient till we receave justice from yow; and wee ar compellit to call again for your ansuer, being confident, howeuer ye wold be so cairefull (though without oure consent) to put a garisoun in that our toun, to secure it and our magozun aganist any attempt of the papistis, that yow neuer intendit to dispose and mantane it aganist ws your soveraigne. Therefor we requyre yow furthwith (for the bussines will admit no delay) that yow tak sum speidy coursse that oure said toune and magazun be immediatelic deliuerit wp to ws, and that suche sever examplary proceedingis be aganist those personis (who hath offerit vnto ws this insupportable effront and iniurie), as by the law is providit. And till this be done, we sall intend no bussines whatsoeuer, other then the bussines of Ireland; for if wee ar brocht into a condition so muche worsse then any of our subiectis, that whilst yow all enjoy your priuileges, and may not haue your possessiouns disturbed, or your titles questiond, we onlie may be spoylit, throwne out of our townes, and oure goodis takin from ws,

His Majesties second message send to the Parliament, craving justice, strange to sle in the persone of ane King.

A reasonable desyre evill hard.

A sore regrait.

'tis tyme to examein how we haue loist those privileges, and to try all possibill wayes, by the help of God, the law of the land, and the affectioun of our good subiectis, to recover them, and vindicat our self from those iniuries. And if we miscary heirin; wee salbe the first Prince of this kingdome that hath done so; haueing no other end but to defend the trew protestant professioun, the law of the land, and the libertie of the subiect; and God so deall with ws as we continew in those resolutionis. A pitifull declaratioun.

This peice was printed at York by Robert Barker, prynter to the Kingis Majestie.

Vpone the end of this message thair wes printed as follouis :—

Voitis concerning Schir Johne Hotham.

1. Sir Johne Hotham hath done nothing but in obediens to the command of both houssis. The Parliamentis ansuer and form thairof.
2. That his Maiesteis proclameing Schir Johne Hotham traittour (being a member of the houss of Parliament), without dew-ordour of law, is aganist the libertie of the subiect, and aganist the law of the land. Ridiculous to heir.
3. Sir Thomas Dorill and Schir Johne Hales ar to be sent wp for interrupting of the Parliamentis letter from Schir Johne Hotham.
4. The militia of the county to assist the governouris of Hull, as occasioun sall serve, for thair defenss.
5. The gentlemen the petitioneris to be summoundit wp to the Parliament furthwith. Finis.

Thir voitis of Parliament gave no satisfacioun to the Kingis most just desire; bot rather not only approves Schir Johne Hotham's doinges to be good, bot also findis fault that he wes proclomit traittour; that the Kingis seruandis, for interrupting of the Parliamentis letter, sould be send wp, and the rest, as is befoir voitit. The King getis no content.
 The King, thus disapointed of his expectatioun, takis it havie, and, as is said, he declairit by ane other paper, he likit no ciuill warris; bot, if warris cam, let God be judge. This toun of Hull is ane of the principall strenthis of all England, quhairin the Kingis magazun still lay. The Parliamentaris, at there owne hand, but the Kingis advyss, takis in the toune, mellis with the Kingis magazun and militia, settis in ane garisoun of soldiouris to defend the same, and places the said Schir Johne Hotham governour, who rebelliouslie stood out aganist the King, as ye haue haird. The Parliaments petitionis, and cariage very prydfull and vndeutfull.
 Nather could his Majestie get reparatioun, do his best; yit the Lord, in his awin The King is offendit.
Description of Hull.
The Parliaments behaviour.

Schir Johne Hotham and his sone ar both hangit. tyme, revengit his caus, and maid the Parliamentaris thame selffis to hang him wp, and young Schir Johne Hotham, his sone, both, for faultis committit aganes the Parliament thame selfis, as thay alledgit. Sie folio 661.

The provinciall assemble sittis down.

Reulling elderis.

Doctor Forbes send for.

Thair communicatioun.

Thair conclusioun with him.

Mr. Williame Wedderburne deposit.

Mr. Thomas Mitchell accusit.

The bretheren, thair ordour.

Vther faultis suppress.

Upone the thrid Tuysday of Aprile, and nynteint day of the samen moneth, the provinciall assemble sat down in the sessioun hous of New Abirdein ; Mr. David Lyndsay, persone of Balhelvie, is moderatour whill the nixt provinciall assemble. Ilk minister had his reulling elder. Doctor Forbes of Corss, professor, was send for, who compeirit obedientlie befor this assemble. The moderatour, with the rest, publictly regraitit his lying out from his calling, to the preiudice both of kirk and commoun weill. He maid his awin ansuer. Then the bretheren sent out of thair number ane committee to confer priuatlie with him anent his not subscribing of the covenant, and to ask why he went not to Edinbrugh for his forder resolutioun, as was commount at the generall assemble holdin last at Abirdene. Efter some ressoning with this committe, he said, if the provinciall assemble thocht fit, he sould go to Edinbrugh, quhilk thay advisit him to do, to sie if he could recover his owne place, whiche was not yit fillit wp. Sie moir heirefter, folio 428.

At this assemble, Mr. Williame Wedderburne, minister at Bathelny, is accusit of fornicatioun ; he confessis, and is deprivit and ordanit to mak repentance.

Mr. Thomas Mitchell, persone of Turref, is accusit for persewing of Thomas Bellis wyf, to haue lye with hir in Coupur of Fyf, as he is cuming home from Edinbrugh ; and siclyk, in that samen manis hous in Covper, offering to forss ane vther woman at the samen tyme. He is dilated be the said Thomas Bell him self, then duelling in Drum suppose his wyf was duelling in Covper. The assemble, eschamit af this purpoiss, directis out ane committe of the bretheren to confer priuatlie with the said Mr. Thomas Mitchell heiranent, who constantlie stood to his denyall. The assemble heirfoir apointis this mater to be furder tryit in presens of threttene ministeris and aucht reulling elderis speciallie nominat, and for that effect to meit in New Abirdene the first of June nixt. Sie moir, folio 426.

Thair wes diuers vtheris suspitionis amonges thame, bot quietlie

suppressit. Mr. Andrew Logie, persone of Rayne, was publictlie accusit vpone sum pointes of misbehaviour, and ordanit to byde tryell befor ane committe of ministeris and reulling elderis. Sindrie vtheris thingis being expedit, this assemblee, vpone Frydday the 22nd of Aprile, dissoluit. They dissolue.

About this tyme, cam word that our Bischop of Abirdene and Bischop of Brechin had gottin fra the King benefices in England, and Doctor Sibbald was ane preicher in Ireland. The bischopis of Abirdein and Brechin, and Doctor Sibbald placit.

It is said, the King of Denmark had raisit his customes quadrupull to whiche was payit befor, in contempt of the English and Scottis covenantis standing out aganist thair lauchfull King and his owne sistersones, and none suld pas by Alschoneir without payment, to the gryte wrak of our countreis who can not weill leive without iron, lynt, piss whyte, ry, and sic commodeteis. The King of Denmark raisis his customs. His reasons,

Now agane is the toun of Abirdein disapointit, by expectation, of thair customes. Patrik Leslie agreis with the Erll Mershall. He getis his haill money in ane stok, quhilk wes better to the erll nor to tak it in yeirlie, and Patrik Leslie gettis ane letter of tak over Merschallis heid, who had promesit to set the same customes to Abirdein it self. Sie moir, folio . Patrik Lesly getis the customes over Merschallis heid.

The brughe of Abirdein is perseuit befor the prouest and balleis of Abirdene for 18lib. 2s. as price of ilk mvscat with the rest, and four pundis for ilk pik according to ilk manis seuerall intromissioun, albeit thir armes, with thair awin besyde, wes plunderit fra thame be the Erll Marschall and Major Monro, as ye haue befor, folio . Abirdenes men perseuit be the Marquess of Huntly for mvscatis.

The toun is also stentit in ane taxatioun of sevin thousand merkis to pay thrie ministeris thair stipendis yeirlie, and the superplus to help to pay the annuell of 40,000lib. quhair of the toun throw the good causs wes drawin in debt. Thir bussinessis bred gryte mvr-mvring in the toun, and ilk man wes stentit and compellit to mak payment proportionallie. Abirdene is stentit for the ministeris stipendis. Murmuring.

Vpone Sunday the 24th of Aprile, the comvnioun the second tyme wes givin heir, quhair Doctor Forbes of Corss took it agane, who had neuer subscrivit the covenant and still stood out; of whome ye may heirefter sie moir folio , and also befor, folio 402. The comvnioun givin.

Ye hard of the incendiareis, viz. Johne, Bischop of Ross, Mr. Walter Bakchanchell, the Erll of Traquhair, Schir Robert Spotis- Inciudiareis, the bischop of Ross, Mr. Walter Bakchanchell, Traquhair,

Schir Robert Spotis-
wood, Schir Johne Hay.

wod president, and Schir Johne Hay lait clerk register; the first tua wes absent out of the kingdome, the last thrie wes present and past ther tryellis, and Traquhair, as wes thocht, found guiltie in fyve pointes. Sie the 34th act of the 33rd Parliament.

Incindiareis, sic as Mont-
ross, Keir, Blakhall,
continewit.

In lyke maner the Erll of Montroiss; Archibald Lord Neper; Schir George Stirling of Keir, knight; Schir Archibald Steuart of Blackhall, knight; war all contynewit to the nixt Parliament. Sie the 33rd act of K. Charles' secound sessioun.

Justice deput, justice
clerk, cumis to Abirden.

Vpone the 28th of Aprile, Mr. Alexander Colvill, justice deput; Mr. Alexander Hammiltoun, clerk deput to the justice clerk, cam to Abirdene, and from that rode to Elgyn to hold ane committee, as ye haue befor, folio 400, and heirefter, folio 418.

Quereis and ansueris.

About this tyme, thair cam furth ane imprinted querie with ane ansuer maid thair, as do appeir be the same author, and as sum sayes by the English Parliament, viz. :—

Dispytfull.

Queritur, What salbe done with a King that desertis his Parliament, that bringis in foraigne nationis, and neglectis his militia : that is, turnes the mouth of his cannon aganis his awin subiectis ?

Ansueris, This King tynes his government of the militia, *simpliciter de jure*.

The Parliament denyis
the militia to the King.

This printed querie, thus proponit and soluit, wes thocht strange to many who saw and red the samen. Howsoeuer it wes, or whoso-euer it wes who set out this query, yit it is most certane the Parliament wold nowayes grant to give the government of the militia to the King, quhilk treulie and justlie belongit vnto his royall Majestie, feiring, if he had that pouer in his owne hand, he nicht command these Parliamentaris perforce to yeild, submit, and obey his Majestie; whiche, vtheruayes, he culd get hardlie done, as it proveit over trew, and may be sein in this discourss.

The King is wrongit.

The King fand him self heichlie wrongit (on the vther pairt) be his owne subiectis, to withhold perforce fra him the militia, quhair of him self is capitane, being richteous King, and ane speciall poynt of his prerogative royall, and resolut to haue and hold the samen as his royall predicessouris wes in vse to do befor him, or die be the get. Thus, he is brocht wnder feir of his lyf, or by his subiectis to be takin and imprissonit if he stand out aganis them. And, on the

His resolutionn.

He is wnder feir.

vther pairt, the Parliament standis still in feir of his Majestie and alteration of religioun, as wes thocht ; albeit thay knew the contrarie, haueing his overthrow rather priuatlie aimed at nor ony suche preposterous feir of religioun, as heirefter cleirly do appeir. Albeit this royall King wes indewit be God Almighty with sic rair giftis of bodie and mind, as Gryte Britan had neuer his parrellell to raigne, for he wes holie, godlie, religious, zealous in prayer, vpricht and just, and a brave justitiar, mercifull and bountifull, chaist, charitable and liberall, nowayis covetous nor bloodthristie, moderat and temperat in his mouth, clein and pure in all his actionis. Neuertheless, this godlie, religious King is, by his vnnaturall subiectis (for thair endis), brocht to this poynt and extremetie, that he wes under feir of his lyf or captivitie, as is formerlie said, and had no certantie to rest in England, Scotland, or Ireland with saiftie, done and actit be that clandestyne covenant drawin up betuixt the malcontentis, or rather malignantis, in Scotland and England, and careit so secreitlie, as his Majestie hard never of the samen, albeit the Marques of Hammiltoun, and vther his counsallouris, knew the samen veray weill. And if, in the begining, it had bene reveillit to the King, his Majestie micht haue eselie pvnishit the traittouris, and suppress the perfidious plot ; bot befor the same cam to his eires, the mater wes past help or cure, quhilk I beseiche the Almighty God, sercher of all hairtis, to pacifie, and to bring the King and his subiectis vnder a soleid weill satled peace.

In the meintyme, the King beginis to luke about him self, and to try who were his freindis, and who war his foes, and the Parliament strenthning thame selfis be all maner of wayes to get thair will over the King.

Sunday, the first of May, ane fast solempnlie keipit throw all the kirkis of Scotland, for thir caussis : 1, For the synis of the land in generall ; 2, The distractionis of England and Scotland ; and 3, The distractionis within England it self. Doctour Goold preichit in Old Abirdene, both befor and efternoone ; the people keipit churchie all day, and whill efternoone's sermon wes done. And it wes vit to ryng thrie bellis ilk fasting day to the efternone's preiching ; heir wes ane new fashioun begun, and bot ane bell rung to reconvein sic

The Parliamentis feiris.

Their intentioun.

The Kingis princle pairtis.

Vnnaturall subiectis.

The Kingis distress.

The clandestyne covenant. See folio 426.

The King is ignorant of it.

It past remeid.

The King and Parliamentis wayis.

Fast keipit.

Reasonis thair of.

New ordour.

people to the efternone's preiching as cam not to the foirnone's preiching; quhilk forme wes efteruardis keipit on fasting dayis.

Soldiouris for Ireland,

Monunday, the 2nd of May, drums daylie beating throw New Abirdein for soldiouris to marche for Ireland in the Erll of Lyndsayis regiment, vnder Major Borthuik, vpone the Kingis pay, ilk

Thair number and pay.

commoun soldiour to have aucht s. of wages ilk day, and the officiares to get gude payment of there owne dewis. There wes 10,000 soldiouris raisit and to be raisit out of Scotland for this expeditioun, and 15,000 raisit out of England vpone thair charges. The English

English and Scottis ordour.

had order to marche in vpone the south pairt of Ireland, and the Scottis to enter in vpone the north syde of the countrie. The Irishis convenit in gryte mvlitude, bot wes scant of armes and ammvni-tioun, as wes thocht, and suche as thay expectit for cuming out of Wast Flaunderis, for there supplie, wes daylie takin be the Hol-landeris, who still attendit vpone thame.

The Irishis scant of armis.

Monro landis at Knockfergus.

Ye hard of befor, folio , of Generall Major Monro. He ar-ryvit saiflie at Knockfergus, and receavit his pay compleitlie, and wreittis to the Scottis counsall for orderis. There wes few sol-

Few raisit in the north.

Officiares murmur.

The cause thairof.

diouris in thir north pairtis to this Irish expeditioun, bot raisit out of the south, and small content amongis the officiares of fortoun who had left there fortouns in other countreis, and cam home hoiping for preferment and benefit both in thir troubles; bot thay war dis-apointed, for ilk noble man wold be crouner of his owne company, suppose of small skill, who chuisit there owne captanes, liveten-antis, and vnder officiares of there owne freindis for there preferment, who had neuer servit in the warris; quhairby the good soldiouris wes debarrit, and the regimentis liklie to be misgydit.

Lesly will have qualefeit soldiouris.

Bot Generall Lesly, heiring of this misorder, resoluit and gave com-mand that ilk regiment suld be servit with qualefeit commanderis, and not be vnskillfull soldiouris; albeit mony of the officiares of for-

Murmuring aganis Lesly him self.

The reasons thairof.

toun had gryte murmuring, who, vpone Generall Lesleys letteris, had left thair seruices in Swaden, Denmark, Germany, France, Polland, and vther foraigne countreis, and had cum home and servit at Newcastle in this service, and disapointed of thair pay be Gene-rall Leslie him self; so that, fra the crowner to the single soldiour, thair wes want of payment, whiche maid ilk man to do for him self.

Sum went bak to foraigne countreis ; vtheris went in to York, who
wes weill receavit be the King, and placeit in the countrie about ;
vther sum baid still in Scotland, albeit thay had not yit gottin
gryte content ; the foirsaid Generall Leslie, the Erll of Cassellis, the
Erll of Lyndsay, and diuerss vtheris, making gryte preparatioun for
this seruice.

Ilk one a sindrie get.

Who makis preparatioun
to this seruice.

Vpone Sunday, the 8th of May, the communioun givin the thrid
tyme heir in Old Abirdene. Doctor Forbes took it agane, and
Doctor Leslie at this tyme, albeit bothe outstanderis, and not sub-
scriveris of the covenant, albeit, it wes thocht, for that causs, to
haue bein raisit fra the table.

Communioun givin agane

Vpone Wednesday, 4th May, Doctor Goold, principall, began
a noveltie, and to preiche vpone this weik day within the college
kirk to Old Abirdene ; the bellis of Maucher kirk, and bellis of the
college kirk both rang to this weiklie sermon. His auditouris war
few, who had littill feist of his doctrein, and at last him self wyreit,
and shortlie gave over this weiklie sermon moir foolishlie nor it
began.

Doctor Goold preichis
and leaves of vnworthelie.

About this tyme, the chancelair of Scotland rode to York to
speik with his Majestie. Sum said he wes writtin for ; bot, about
the 10th of May, he returnit bak agane, and ane counsall day fol-
lout ; folio 419.

The chanceler gois to
the King, and returnis.

The Erll of Montroiss, the Erll of Airly, and Laird of Keir, as
wes said, rode to the King, bot his Majestie expreslie prohibit thame
to cum neirer to him nor within ane post, becaus, be the 33rd act of
his owne Parliament, he is oblegit not to give presens to plotteris or
incindiareis but advise of Parliament ; yit it wes thocht thay had
conferrens with sum of the Kingis seruitouris, quhairwith thay war
content, and so returnit hame agane.

Montroiss, Airly, and
vtheris rydis to the King,
bot had no presence.

The ressonne.

Vpone the day of May (the Bischop of Morrayis wyf haueing
causit transport out off Spynnies hir hail goodis, geir, insicht, and
plenishing, and send about be sea to the place of Guthrie, heritable
pertening to hir husband), scho, I say, removis, the said day, fra the
said place of Spynny, and deliueris the keyis thairof to the Erll of
Murray, constabull thairof (giftit by the King), and who had givin
John Innes of Levcharis, who had good richt to the said constabu-
larie abefoir, 2000 merkis for his goodwill thairof.

The bischop of Morrayis
wyf leavis Spynny, and
gois to Angouas.

The Erll of Morray con-
stabull of Spynnies.
He satisfais Johnne
Innes.

Aluaies, the bischop wyf leaves Morray, and, convoyit be hir tuo sones, Mr. Johne Guthrie, persone of Duffus, and Mr. Patrik Guthrie, cam to Old Abirdene vpone the 13th of May, and from that past touardis Angouss, hir husband remaining in Abirbrothok, who had neuer sein vther since hir husband wes takin south, as ye haue befoir, folio .

Thairefter, the bischop takis wp houss in his awin place of Guthrie, and thair quyetlie remanes.

uness duellis After removeing of his wyf fra Spynnie, the Erll of Morray possessit his sister sone, the young Laird of Inness, thairwith ; bot it wes said, the same nicht he enterit Spynnie, the staitlie houss yat. of Milntoun of Ross, pertening to his father, wes rekleslie brynt (except the tour), with mekill good insicht and plenishing ; a thing to be nottit.

deput, justice is ane com-
gyn for sup-
e Clangre- Vpone the 12th of May, Mr. Alexander Colvein, justice deput, and Mr. Alexander Hammiltoun, justice clerk deput, held ane justice court at Elgin be way of committe, haueing convenit the Marques of Huntlie, the Lord Gordoun, the Erllis of Morray, Findlater, and many barronis. Thair erand wes, to agrie with Williame M'Intoshe alias M'Lachlen to raiss 60 men to keip, fra Dunnotter north to the North Sie Bank, the hail countreis from thift, robberie, and oppressioun of the Clangregour, who wes wp in companeis vseing all violence. Thair wes promesit to him for this seruice 9000 lib. Scottis to saif the countrie skaithles during the space of ane yeir, he aluayes haueing pouer to raiss the countrie for his defence, if neid requirit. Lyke as, he set diuerss barronis cautioneris to re-found sic skaith as wes done in the tyme foirsaid to the countrie people. This agreans wes maid at Elgyn, as wes maid abefoir at Sanct Johnstoun with James Steuart of for saiffing the countreis from the same Clangregouris. Schortlie Williame M'Lachlan and his men gois to the feildis. This committe court contynewit 8 days in Elgyne, whair Williame Couper in Glenraness wes assisit vper hangit. and convict to be hangit for incest and vther crymes. Ane new committe wes appointit to be haldin agane at Elgyne the day of August nixtocum, and so dissoluit.

to dissoluis. Vpone Sunday, 15th May, Mr. Johne Ray, ane of the regentis day becumis d becumis within college marschall, sitting at the morning prayeris in the

Newtoun kirk, suddantlie fell frenatick, and, rysing wp, cryitt loudlie out, to the gryte astoneishment of the haill people. Aluaies he wes convoyit home, blood drawin, and becam solid schortlie efteruward. Sum nottit this suddantie to be the thrid accident or visitatioun of this college marschall; for first, the houss took fyre, as ye haue befoir, folio . 2. Mr. Thomas Blakhall, ane of the regentis thair of, turnit papist, excomvnicat, and leaves the kingdome for his religioun, as ye haue folio : and 3. this accident of madness falling in the persone of ane vther regent. Bot the Lord schortlie restorit him to his richt wittis agane, blissit be his holie name.

Thrie visettis this college getis.

24th May, the Marques of Huntlie and the Lord Gordoun his sone cam from Strathbogie to Tullifour, held courtis, maid chalmerlanis, and took possessioun of the Ladie Wardess, hir haill lifrent landis in hir name and name of the Laird of Cluny hir husband, both being absent in Durhame in England, and syne returnit bak to Strathbogie agane. Sie heirefter folio .

The Marques of Huntly takis possessioun of the Ladie Wardess lifrent landis.

Wednesday, 25th May, ane gryte counsall day holdin in Edinbrugh, quhilk with Leith wes wnder wathe. Thair wes presentit befoir this counsall his Majesteis letter, schowing how his English subiectis wes incroching vpon his royall prerogative, and thairfor desyrit thame and his Scottis subiectis to stand to his defenss, conforme to there oth of allegiance, and to assist him as necessitie requirit. Sie this letter, folio 422. To this counsall there cam from the Parliament of England commissioneris also desireing thame to remember there first clandestine covenant maid betuixt the pryme malignantis of Scotland, forgeris and begynneris of our covenant, and the puritanes and malignantis of England, and to stand to the samen. The counsall is put to their wittis. It is heir to be nottit how this royall King, first and last, is abusit by his subiectis of bothe kingdomes, by the draucht of this vngodlie, tressonable, clandestine covenant (quhair of his Majestie had neuer gottin knowledge.) For, first, as appeires, it wes devysit, oure Scottis began the perturbatioun in the kirk of Edinbrugh, sie folio 44, raisis ane army, gois into England, and gat good payment of brotherlie assistans, as ye haue befoir, folio . The King craves assistance from England aganist the Scottis cuming into thair countrie. They wold do noth-

Ane grite counsall day.

His Majesteis letter is producit.

The contentis.

His desire. Sie his owne letter moir trewlie, folio 422.

Commissioneris fra the English Parliament.

Thair desires vpon the clandestyn covenant.

The lordis ar put to there wittis.
The King is abusit.

The maner howat leath.

ing without thay had ane Parliament, quhilk his Majestie wes forsaik to indict, quhairby the English wan thair desires. Then craftellie commissioneris war chosin betuixt the King and the Scottis, articles drawin wp, tending to oure weill, and discontent of the Kingis Majestie, and done by sic commissioneris who wes our freindis, albeit chosin by the King. Well, thir articles of peace drawin wp, bothe armeis of England and Scotland disbandit. A Parliament holden at Scotland. The King cums and grantis oure hail desyres; bot gat no content him self, as the actis of Parliament proportis. He returnis to the Parliament of England, and findes thay ar daylie incroching vpon his royall prerogative, whairfoir he wreittis in to this Scottis counsall, and craves thair aid, counsall, and advyss, as becoms loyall subiectis to there leige lord. This is a strange plot devised be two combyned factionis to heir down a gryte and godlie monarche, governour over both nationis of England and Scotland and Ireland. Howsoever this clandestine covenant was privatlie drawin wp, by the Kingis knowledge, be the beginneris of the covenant heir in Scotland on the ane pairt, and the English puritans on the vther pairt; yit there wes many noble men of both kingdome that wes not on this course, nor privie to the same, quhill about this counsall day this clandestyne covenant began to brak out and be divulgat, quhilk took sum stamp in there stomachis, thinking thay war not tyt to this privie covenant, and wold rather follow the King nor the cheif leidaris of this covenant; quhilk indeid bred hart burninges, and gryte and many malcontentis, and grite appeirans of distractionis and divisious both in Scotland and England, beaydis the gryte rebellioun in Ireland. Who follout the King, favored, and baid fastest be him in thir dayis of distemper within Scotland, he is forced to quyte thame, and these loyall subiectis ar holdin incindiareis and plotteris; sum takin and wairdit, vtheris sum chaist out of there kingdome, vtheris accusit most schamefullie in presens of committees, quhilk the King could not ganestand, suppose sore aganist his will. His Majesteis most speciall freindis in England also holden be Parliament evill counsallouris, the Archbischope of Canterburie wairdit, and 12 vther bischopis takin and disgracefullie wairdit. The gryte deputie of Ireland, the Kingis most loyall and trew seruitour, and a thunder bolt aganist oure Scottis covenant,

A strange plot aganis a Monarche.

The clandestyn covenant and begynneris thair of, folio 426.

Many nobles knowis not the samen.

Their opinioun.

Distractionis and divisions. Ireland helps the King truly in sum pairt.

He is forst to quyt his freinds.

They ar evill intreait bothe in Scotland and England.

The archbischope wardit with 12 vther bischops. He his execution, folio 460. The deputy of Ireland execut.

most cruellie beheidit, to his Majesteis vnspeikable greif, and quihilk he could not get helpit. So Scotlandis covenanteris first gat there haill willis, reullit or misreullit all; England, following thair footstepis, gois on in the same courss. So, both in kirk and policie, thay will change, and mak lawis and alterationis, gyde and governe all, and mak the King yeild, subscribe, and consent thairto, albeit sore aganist his will, or vtheruayes no peace in Israell. His Majesteis rentis in Scotland taken wp perforce, to mantane soldioris aganist himself, quhairwith he sueitlie and noblie dispensiss; and lykuaies gives full pouer to mell with his rentis, quhill vther charges and debursmentis (givin wp be the covenanteris) wes first payit; his freindis and folloueris in Scotland spoyllit of there landis, rentis, digniteis, and offices in sum kynd, and covenanteris, grytest enemeis to the King, preferrit to thair places, both in counsall and session, tho sore aganist the will of this royall King; and is so bound wp be act of Parliament, cap. , not to prefer thame to ony publict office but consent of Parliament, nor to speik or confer with thame but ther advyss, as ye haue in the 33rd act of K. Charles' second Parliament. What other actis and ordinances is thair set down in favoures of thame selfis, thair counsallors and folloueris, may be cleirlye seine extendit, with consent of his Majestie, to the satisfacioun of thair hairtis and myndis, aganist the expectatioun of many, and wonder of all the chrestean world, sie more heirefter, folio 422, and to the gryte disgrace, schame, and skaith of all his Majesteis freindis and folloueris.

Scotland gettis thair willis.
England will haue als mekill.

Thay will alter and change, and mak the King consent.

His Scottish rentis takin wp.

His followeris spoyllit of all.
The covenanteris gettis all.

The King is bound wp.

Actis of Parliament.

His freindis borne down.

Thursdai, 26th May, the presbitrie of Aberdene changes thair presbiter day of weiklie meiting fra Thursdai to Tuysdai. It wes first changeit fra Fryddai to Thursdai, and now fra Thursdai to Tuysdai; sic changes now gois. Doctor Scrogie compeiris befor this presbitrie, and produces, wnder his owne hand, his recantatioun following:—

Change of the presbitrie day.

Doctor Scrogies recantatioun.

1. Whairfor (cleirlye decerning my former mistakingis in opposing the nationall covenant of this kirk and kingdome) I do now pass from all the ressones and argumentis spoken or givin out be my self allone, or otheris, either before or at the lait assemble of Abirdene, aganist oure subscribeing thairof, in als far as thay militat aganist the covenant, or vteris any thing to the preiudice thairof.

2. And, particularly, I declare now the pointis quhairvpon I wes questiond at my deposition, and did not then cleirly gif satisfactioun, as follouis :—

1. I profes the humanitie of Christ ought not to be painted for religious uses, or to be had in publict places of worschip.

2. That the kirk of Rome is ane hereticall, apostaticall, and idelatrous kirk, and not the true kirk.

3. I now declare cleirly that it is vnlauchfull in a christeane kirk to haue or vse altaris, cappingis, and bowingis before them, the preistis habit whill he offeris (as surplessis, rochetis, keapis), the table standing altar wayes, prayeris toward the eist.

4. I do also, according to oure covenant, refuse the service book, book of cannonis, ordinationun, and heighe commissioun, evin as thay ar condempned by oure generall assembleis, and vpon the same groundis.

5. I farder do declare, that, albeit in the Lordis supper there is a commemoratioun of the sacrifice of Christ for us, yit the samen ought not to be called properlie a sacrifice, either propitiatorie or commemorative.

6. I also renunce the absolut necessitie of priuat baptisme, pag 79.

7. I deny the sacrament of the Lordis supper sould be givin to dying persones as a viaticon, and think the giveing or taking thereof to be superstitious.

8. I confes that the citing of the place, Mathew 26, 32 (*All those that tak the sword sall perish by the sword*) and Rom. 13, 2 (*They who resist sall receave to them selfs condemnation*), to condempne the just and necessarie defenses of this natioun, ar misapplied ; and do bliss God that oure Soueraigne the King, and oure nightbour kingdom of England, haue taken notice of, and caused to publish the dewtifulness and loyaltie of oure nation thereanent.

9. And if any other thing be found, set out be me or otheris about Abirdene, contrair to the just and lauchfull caus of the covenant, I disclame them all.

10. Fynallie, I allow and avow the lauchfulnes of reulling elderis in the government of the kirk, and in all the assembleis thereof.

Sic subscriptus, Mr. Alex^r Scrogie.

At the presbitrie of Abirdene, 26th May, 1642.

Many mervallis at this
recantatioun.

His resolutionn.

This recantatioun wes wondred at be many ; he byding out so long, with gryte loiss of menis and credet both, cumis now in, as is befor nottit, folio , first in Edinbrugh, now in Abirdene, resolv- ing to leive quyetlie in the toun with his wyf and barnes, and to abyde his tyme with patiens.

Ye hard befor, folio 418, of the Kingis letter brocht befor oure counsall the 25th of May, quhilk by them wes ordanit to be im- printed, and quhairof the tennour follouis :—

CHARLES,

Richt trustie and weilbelouit cousinges and counsallouris, wee greit yow well. Although we haue wrettin oure mynd to yow oure counsall, yit vpon oure second thoghtis, arying especiallie vpon sum bad rumouris cuming to oure knowledge, we fynd it necessarie, bothe for oure self and for the good of that oure kingdome, to declair and mak knowne both oure dispositioun and desires moir fully. The Kingis letter to the lords of our counsall.

Wee know and feill the charge to be great, and the place to be heich, whairin God (the King of Kingis) hath placed ws, and that we must render ane accompt of all oure actionis to him who, in his owne tyme, sall judge all men, without exceptioun of persones. Wee haue no vther intentionis but, by oure government, to honour him by whome kingis raigne, and to procure the good of oure people ; and, for this end, to preserve the richt and auctoritie wherewith God hath vested ws, and whiche, by his providence, hath bein derived to ws by many princelie progenitouris, in the whiche glorie, that oure auncient kingdome and native realme of Scotland dothe participat.

Wee did not requyre of yow that ye suld sit as juges vpon the effaires of another kingdome. Wee only intendit to haue both our sufferinges and oure actionis (as thay ar exprest in mony paperis past betuixt ws and oure Parliament) maid throughlie knowne vnto yow, that, since we haue none besydis yow whome we acquent with oure proceedinges, yow may cleirlye sie that we haue bein so far from wronging oure Parliament of England, that we haue given them all satisfacioun, evin aboue that whiche thay them selvis in the begining did express or almost desyre, and as muche as could weill consist with the saiftie of oure honour and persone. We will not put yow in mynd of your naturall affectioun towardis ws, whiche, we know, wilbe rather kindled then extinguishit by oure distress ; nor of your covenant, wherein yow ar zealous of oure grytnes and auctoritie, and whiche standeth in that sens wherein yow did sueir and subcrive it ; nor of the many good lawis maid in oure lait Parliament (of whiche, we hope, the present and succeding generationis sall reap the fructis, when we ar deid and gone) ; nor of the mony promesis maid to ws, vpon whiche we were willing to yeild to suche thinges for setting the government of that oure kingdome in oure personall absens, whiche neither culd we haue grantit, nor wold yow have cravit (as your selfis did profess) had oure gryter effaires permittit oure residence amongis yow. And quhair as we ar most vniustlie blamed and calumniated : 1, That we ar popishlie affected ; 2, That we ar the causse of the bloodsched in Ireland ; 3, That we intend to bring in foraigne forces. We heir do protest and declair, in presens of him who knowis the most secreit of oure actionis and intentionis, that we ar no wayes conscious to oure self of the guiltines of any of the saidis aspersionis, and do tak him to witness oure innocency thairin, who onlie hath the priuiledge to be the sercher of hartis ; and if any efter so full and plane professioun sall distrust this oure frie declaratioun, we attest God that the fault is in the malignitie of thair rebelliou humouris, and nowayis deservit on oure pairt.

Givin at oure court at York, the 20th of May, 1642.

This peice seimt to put
his subiectis in ourdour.

Banderis convenis in the
Cannoget, contrair the
covenant.

Thay send ane letter to
the counsall.

The mening.

It getis no ansuer.

Edinbrugh and Leith
straitlie watchit.
Banderis holdin out of
Edinbrugh.

This peice cuming befor the lordis of counsall, as said is, did seim to put his subiectis in rememberans of thair othe contenit in the covenant, for his royall prerogative; 2. touching his vsage in the English Parliament; 3. his purgatioun of thrie foull aspersions laid to his charge. What moir is insinuat I leave to the reidar. Bot it is trew, thair convenit in the Cannoget about 24 erllis, lordis and barronis, callit banderis, and thair followeris, who wes contrair to this covenant, still schowing them to be the Kingis men. Thay attendit to heir the contentis of the Kingis letter send to the counsall; and withall thay thame selfis send, as wes said, ane petitioun to the saidis lordis of counsall, wnder the subscription of the Erll of Montgomerie, (first a strong covenantar, and now left the samen,) desireing thame to remember thair nationall othe, and othe of allegiance to his Majestie contenit in the covenant, and as good and loyall subiectis to defend the Kingis royall prerogative, now impairit and incrochit vpone be the English Parliament. The counsall gives no ansuer to this petitioun. Mony barronis, and burgessis, and gentlemen cam over out of Fyf to Edinbrugh. The toun is straitlie watchit and Leith both, none of the banderis in companeis sufferit to cum within the portis of Edinbrugh. In the mein tyme, thair is ane vther supplicatioun givin in to the counsall, of the quhilk the tennour follouis:—

APUD EDINBURGH, *ultimo die mensis Maii, anno Domini, 1642.*

Ane supplicatioun givin
in be sum nobles and
vtheris, in name of the
nobles, barronis, burgessis,
ministeris, &c.

The whiche day, in presens of the lordis of secreit counsall, compeirit personallie, Thomas Erll of Haddingtoun, David Lord Elcho, Arthour Erskyne of Scotiscrag, Schir Johne Wauchop of Nidry, Johne Bynny and Thomas Patersone, merchandis, burgessis of Edinburgh, James Lenton, burges of Sanctandrois, Mr. Andrew Ramsay, minister at Edinburgh, and Mr. Johne Moncreif, minister at Kingorne, for thameselfis, and in name of the noblemen, gentilmen, burgessis, and ministeris occasionallie meiting at Edinburgh, and gave in to the saidis lordis the supplicatioun wnderwrittin; of the quhilk the tennour follouis:—

The contentia.

To the richt honorable the Lordis of his Maiestis Privie Counsall, The humbill Petitioun of mony nobillmen, gentilmen, burgessis, and ministeris, occasionallie meiting at Edinburgh, most humelie scheweth,

Whairas thay, vpone the report and sight of great convocations suddantlie endeavored and vnexpected brocht in to this counsall day, for the most part by those who haue bein esteimed by the country, and challenged by the Parliament, as incen-

diareis, plotteris, and enemeis to the peace of those kingdomes, haue occasionallie conuenit at Edinbrugh, and haueing hard of letteris fra his Maiestie, and declarationis from the Parliament of England, anent the present distractionis of that kingdome, thay haue reasone, frome bygone experiens and present presumptionis, to feir the intentionis and endeuouris of those evill affected personis and thair adherentis, lest by thair convocationis and sollicitationis thay tak occasioun of these differences to raise jealousyis and divisionis betuixt these kingdomes. And considering the commoun interrest of all the subiectis of this kingdome to preserve the lait peace, so happellie concludit betuixt these nationis be the providens of God, his Maiesteis goodnes and wisdom, and the mediatioun of the Parliament of England, and so solempnlie establishit by the lait treattie, othe of Parliament, publict faith, and gryt seall of these kingdomes, as in all other pointes, so speciallie in those articles (where vnto the rest are called bot prefaces) for satling and intertaneing a solide peace betuixt these nationis in tyme cuming, lest vpone any pretens thay sould be dashit one aganist another; wherein it is declared the dutie of the Estaites, yea of euerie subiect, for to conuene and suppress any euill affected personis who wold raise armes aganes the subiectis of the other kingdome without consent of Parliament, as traittouris to the state, muche more to petition aganist it; and wherein there is appointit ane committe of the Estaites for conservatioun of this peace, in the interrim betuixt Parliaments: All whiche, the petitioners, amongst the rest of the good subiectis of this kingdome, did haserd thair lives and estaites for to obtane, and did demand in the treaty vpone there dangerous experiens of the counsell of England, there meddling in the effaires betuixt his Maiestie and this kingdome, to the ingeageing of the nationis in warr, whiche is so oft condemned be the Estaites of this kingdome in there remonstrances, pressing that commoun reull of equitie, to do as we wold be done vnto, whiche now is and may be retorted on this kingdome. Lykuaies desireing earnestlie, that your lordschipis, in these publict resolutionis of so great consequens to there dominions, may carie along with yow the hairtis and consciences of the bodie of this kingdome, and prevent that the breache grow not wyder, by fals confidens, groundit vpone suddant vndertakinges of any personis; as also there naturall affection and dewtie to there gracious soveraigne, according to there manifold obligationis and brotherlie affection to the kingdome of England, forsing thame to pray to God and to desyre all men, according to there stationis, to vse all lauchfull meanis to breid and enterteane a good wnderstanding betuixt his Maiestie and his Parliament, the surest fundatioun of greatnes to his Maiestie, and happiness to these kingdomes. Likuaies taking to hairt the dangerous consequences to his Maiestie and his dominionis, if your lordschipis ansuer, by rendering the offer of your service to his Maiestie aganist the demandis, or vpone the differences betuixt his Maiestie and his Parliament of England, or any other maner of way, import (whiche God forbid) ane ingeageing of your selfis or of these nationis in warr, or any thing that may tend therevnto. Therefore, in oure owne names, and in name of the rest of the nobilitie, gentrie, burgessis, and ministeris, whose hairtis do, and handis wold, go along with this petition, for preservatioun of peace betuixt these kingdomes, thay doe in all

The contentis.

The contentis.

The contentis.

humilitie and earnestnes petition your lordschipis, in the deip of your wisdomes, seriouslie to ponder the consequences of your ansuer to his Maiestie, and the Parliament of England at this tyme, so that thairby nather the confidence betuixt his Maiestie and his good subiectis, here nor amongst themselves, nor betuixt the kingdomes (these vnionis tending ever to his Maiesteis greatnes, and these divisionis to his preiudice) may be by any meinis waikned or there peace endangered. And to that end, as your lordschipis wold leave no lauchfull mein, according to your vocation and interrest, vnessayit, for begetting a good wnderstanding betuixt his Maiestie and his Parliament, being his grytest and vnpartiall counsell representing the body whereof his Maiestie is the heid, and for removinge the distractions (the continewans whereof will ener trouble the peace of this kingdome), according to your lordschipis last ansuer; so also, seing his Maiestie requires not that your lordschipis suld, nather can your lordschipis iudge of the lawis and priuileges of another independent kingdome, and the Parliament of England offers to give all satisfioun concerning any messages or paperis sent to your lordschipis anent there proceedinges: That your lordschipis wold be pleissit cairfullie to shun all offeris of reall or verball ingagementis, either directlie or by way of inferrens, without consent of the Parliament, conforme to the treattie, whiche either may give ony just caus of offence to there gracious Sovereigne, or of there jealousie to there bretheren in England, or of discourss vnto any, as if your lordschipis did not observe that former rule of equity pressed be theselves dureing there troubles, *to do vnto othis as thay wold be done vnto themselves*, but did fall in the same fault whiche your lordschipis and the rest of the Estaies of this kingdome hath condempned in the counsell of England. And for this effect they cannot bot remember your lordschipis, that, according to ane article of the treattie, there wes appointit ane commissioun (als independent as any other) of so mony of either estate, representing the whole kingdome, to prevent all occasionis of diuisionis betuixt these kingdomes, in the interim betuixt Parliamentis. All whiche thay humelie represent to your lordschipis wise considerationis, and expectis from your lordschipis so gracious ane ansuer as may satisfie there present fearis, and secure them from those dangeris in this interim betuixt Parliamentis, and thereby prevent all necessitie of petitionis of this kynd.

The contentis.

The lordis contynewis there ansuer.

Whiche supplicatioun being red, hard, and considered by the saidis lordis, and thay finding the same to containe materis of publict concernement, and that of importanss, that requires mature deliberatioun; therefore thay continewit the ansuering of this petition till the morrow, and ordanit the haill counsallouris in toun to be warned to attend the counsell at morrow, at tuo a klok in the efternone.

APUD EDINBURGHE, primo die Junii, anno Domini, 1642.

The lordis ansuer to the banderis supplicatioun.

The lordis of privie counsell, haueing agane red the petition aboue writtin, declare

that thay will haue consideratioun thair of; and, as thay ar most tender and sensibill of whatsumeuer may concerne his Maiesteis persone, honour, and authoretie, so will thay haue ane speciall care not to do any thing contrair to the lait treattie, or whiche may infringe the vnioun and peace, or weaken the confidenss betuixt these tuo kingdomes, so happillie established in his Maiesteis presens, and with his royall consent in both Parliamentis; and ar confident that, as from the saidis lordis, the petitioneris neither haue, nor sall haue, ony necessitie, so they will not truble themeselfis nor the counsall hereafter with supplicatiounis of this kynd.

The counsall chargis them to depairt.

The counsall dissolues.

Finis.

Now ye haue the Kinges letter and this supplicatioun both coppeit; reid and consider both the ane and the vther, with the counsallis ansuer send to the said supplicatioun, quhilk is so strangellie and confusedlie set down, that I can not wnderstand the samen perfectlie well. Nor know I what ansuer the King gat fra the counsall to his letter, bot, as sum supponit, it wes contynewit to the nixt Parliament; or what ansuer oure English Parliament receavit, I can not tell. It wes found by the counsall fit that the Kingis letter sould be publishit at the haill parochie churches of Scotland, that his good subiectis might sie his vprichtnes and sinceritie. Bot Mr. Robert Douglas, ane of the ministeris of Edinbrugh, cam boldlie to the counsall hous, and publictlie opposit the publishing of the samen out of there pulpitis throw all Scotland; quhairvpone the counsall went to advysment, and condescendit to Mr. Robert Douglass desire; bot withall ordanit the same presentlie to be prynted, disperst, and spred throw the haill kingdome, that his Majesteis mynd might be notifeit to all and euerie one; quhilk wes so done.

The banderis depairtis in peace fra the Cannoget, at the counsallis command to Glasgow, quhair thay had there meltingis also. See folio 432.

His Majesteis letter ordanit to be printed, bot not to be publishit out of pulpitis.

It wes planelie spokin that the English Parliament desyrit assistans of oure countrie vpone this occasioun. It is trew, sum of oure noble men, principall covenanteris at this tyme, wes displeissit in thair hairtis with oure most gracious Sovereigne, his godlie government, in sum particularis: 1, For his generall revocatioun in his Majesteis first Parliament, whiche bred sum feiris in the hairtis of the lordis of erectionis of kirklandis, suppose nothing follouit vpone this reuocatioun to thair preiudice; 2, For making, in the same Parliament, ane law anent the teyndis, callit Ane Commissioun of Surrenderis of Superioriteis and Tythis, groundit vpone the helping of the clergie, who wanted sufficient mantenanss and releif

Sum nobles grudgis with the King. Thair reasons.

1.
His renocatioun vsuall to all our Kingis.

2.
Commissioun of surrenderis.

3.
His Majestie refusis to
confer honoris.

An infamous libell maid
wp by thir miscontentit
nobles aganis the King.
Balmirrinoch is convict
and forgivin
Groundis aganis the
King.

Thay essay England.

Thay mak wp ane clan-
destyn covenant vn-
knowne to the King.

Their cours in Scotland.

The service book, folio
44, is the ground, folio
43.

Our covenantis maid
grite perturbatioun heir.

The covenantis beiris
doun the King, and getis
all thair will.

England seikis the lyk.

Thay crave our assistans.

Ane Parliament indictit
in England.

of the laitie, leiving yeirlie wnder the bondage of the lordis of erectionis, or laick patronis, whiche, thay thocht, tendit to thair gryte hurt and preiudice ; 3, When his Majestie was at Parliament, vpone sum ressones moveing him, refusit to confer honouris, as to mak barronis lordis, and lordis erllis, &c. vpone sum, and preferrit vtheris to thir digneteis ; quhairat thair wes gryte grudging. And siclike, anent the Lord of Balmyrrinoch, his accusatioun, touching ane infamous libell set out aganist his Majestie most uniustlie, and for the quhilk he wes justlie convictit, thogh most gratiousslie remitted by his sacred Majestie. Vpone thir occasionis, I say, thir malcontentit lordis beginis to myrmur, and invardlie gruge with our King, his most spotles proceedinges, and stryves to lay groundis for his overthrow in royall government. And, first, thay privatlie essay the nobillis, knightis, barronis, burgessis, and clergie of England, how thay war set, and fyndis thair a number of malcontentis glaid to cast af the yok of obedience, with whome thair wes secreitlie maid ane clandestyne covenant, so that ilk ane sould tak vther pairtis aganist the Kingis prerogative. Now, our lordis, being sure of England, laid the nixt cours to be sure of Scotland ; bot thay culd get no ground to begin the play, whill the incuming of the service-book at Edinbrugh began. Then thay took hold of the alteratioun of religioun, and maid it the querrell, suppose most vnjustlie, in many menis judgements. Then follout heir in Scotland our covenant, proclamationis, protestationis, and gryt perturbationis. At last, thir malcontentis (secondit be thair fauorites of England) had all thair will, and the King is borne doun both in church and pollicie, as may be cleirly sein in his second Parliament. Now all thingis being satled heir in Scotland, as said is, England beginis to follow our order in polittique and church government, and many of our factioun stryves aganes sundrie pointis of royall prerogative and establishit lawis, wherevnto his Majestie, credible nor laudable, could not condescend. Quhairvpone the malcontentit English beginis now to crave our Scottis assistans, conforme to the foirnamed clandestine covenant, whairby our disorder wes first bred, and quhilk his Majestie could not get suppress without forces from England, who wold grant nothing whill first ane Parliament wes indictit, whiche the King (aganist his will) yeilded vnto. Thay, sure

of ane Parliament, resolut to get all thair willis, and first to get oure turne done, thairefter thair owne, whiche bred muche sorrow throw all the Kingis dominionis, as ye may heir sie, folio 43.

Wednesday, the first of Junij, the committee of the kirk convenit in New Abirdene, be ordour fra the last provincially assemblie, anent Mr. Thomas Mitchellis tryellis with Thomas Bellis wyf, who compeirit and confessit all to his face. Aluaies this committee causit note wp hir depositioun, and referrit the decisioun to the nixt provincially assemblie, quhair he wes found honest. Sie folio 468.

The foirsaid first of Junij, the sessioun sat down in Edinbrugh for administratioun of justice, and peciablle sat thair tyme.

About this tyme, a meiting drawin on be the King at York, declairing thair the ressones why he left the Parliament, cheiffie for feir of his lyff. He wes well receaved by the hail county of York, avowit by all to his service. Well, the Parliament boldlie sitis still, albeit the King had commandit thame to ryss, quhilk he of his royall pouver lanchfullie nicht haue done; and his Majestie being absent, thay cair not to hold thair Parliament going on, quhairin the lower hous, be pluralitie of voites, both in the vpper hous and lower hous, still prevaillit aganes the Kinges fauoreris sitting thair. In the mein tyme, thair is provydit at York ane strong garde for the Kingis persone, both of horss and foot; many malicious pasquillis writtin and printed aganes the King, and others writtin aganes his enemeis; a remonstrance also set out in print by the English Parliament, as wes said, declairing what thay had done wes conforme to the lawis of England obseruit in King Eduard the secondis tyme, and in King Ritcherd the 2 tyme; whiche tuo Kingis wes cruellie abusit by thair subiectis, and cruellie done to death, as there chronicles beires. And, in effect, sum thocht thay had no less pouver to do the like to our gracious soueraigne, and aither to tak and waird him, or be plane force to kill him; whiche the King sufferit with great patiens. In the mein tyme, thay boldlie mell with the Kingis hail rentis, thairby to disable him from raising of ony forces, if he war so disposed; and withall had mellit with the Kingis hail royall schippis, so that he could do no thing be sea. Thus wes this royall King pitifully abusit by his owne subiectis, to the admiratioun of all chrestiane kingis. It is said that the Kingis gryt seall wes priuillie

Thay get the covenantis turne done. Thairefter seikis thair owne.

It breidis bloodsched, oppressioun, and opin warr in England. Mr Thomas Mitchellis tryellis.

The sessioun sitis down.

The King drawis wp a meiting at York. His ressones declairit.

Thay avow to serve him. The Parliament sitis still albeit commandit to ryss.

The King is there borne down.

Ane strong guard apointit for the King.

Many malicious pasquillis set out aganis the King.

A remonstrance set out.

The meining thair of.

Intentiouns aganis the King by the Parliament. Thay mell with his rentis, his schippis.

Mervallous to sie.

His privie seall brocht to York.

brocht to York to him. Sie heirefter, what troubles follout vpon
thir bussinessis, folio 434, at the Kingis awin ansuer to ane peti-
tioun, quhair thir particularis ar complanit vpon.

Doctor Guild brakis
doun the rest of the
bischopis plenishing.

About the beginning of this moneth of Junij, Doctor Guild, princi-
pall, violentlie brakis doun the insicht and plenishing within the
bischopis houssis (quhilk wes left ondistroyit befor), sic as bedis,
burdes, &c., and causit transport them doun to plenish the college
chalmeris and vther wark; gestis and gryt tymber he cuttit doun.

He tirrit sindry houssis.

He tirrit the too-fallis of the haill office houssis, sic as baikhous,
brewhouss, byris, stables, yea, and of sum too-fall chalmeris also,
and careit rooff and sklait away, whairwith he rooffit ane sang
scooll, and sklaitit the samen within Bereold Innes closs, quhair
never sang scooll wes befor. Thus, as he dang doun the wallis of
the Snaw kirk to big wp the college dykes, as ye haue befor, folio

How he employit the
samen.

Grite desolatioun.

, so now he is demolishing the bischopis houssis, in forme and
to the effect foirsaid. Pitifull and lamentable, to behold kirkis and
statelie buildinges first to be cassin doun be ruffians and rascallis,
and nixt be churchemen, wnder cullour of religioun, to be brokin
doun. Sie more heirefter, folio 457.

Skarsitie of white flesches.

It is heir to be markit, that since Januar, the beginning of this
yeir 1642, gryt skarsitie of white fishes on oure haill costis, to the
hurt and hunger of the poor, and raising of the prices of meill and
malt, and beggering of the fishermen. And it wes reportit, that
when the fisheris had laid thair lines and takin fishes aboundantie,
thair cam ane beist (callit the sea-dog) to the lynes, and eit and
distroyit the haill bodeis, and left nothing on the lynes bot the

The sea dog distroyit all.

A judgement from God.

heidis: a judgement surelie from God Almighty, for the lyke
scarsitie of fishes to contynew so long hes scarslie bene sein heir in
Scotland; quhilk bred gryte derth of meill and malt, at aucht, nyne,
or ten poundis the boll, and all vther meites wes also maid veray

Meill, malt, and fleschis
deir.

Gires and cornis brynt
wp, quhilk maid skalsie-
tie of milknes.

deir. Besides this, a cold drowth throw all Junij, quhairby girss
and cornes wes brynt wp and reid in the blaid, quhilk maid also
gryte scarsitie of all milknes, butter, and cheiss; bot the Lord
amendit this cold drowth, and, about or vpon the sevent, aucht,
and nynt of Junij, he send thir thrie dayis aboundans of rayne, to
the gryt comfort of man and beist. Bot, whill this tyme, Junij,
wes brynt wp with drowth, as said is, yit (albeit the harvest wes

The Lord sendis rayne.

lait) God send cornes abundantlie throw the ground for intertynning of man and beist; bot being transportit to Ireland, becam scarss and deir. Sie heirefter, folio .

Aboundans of cornis.

Word cam that the 12 English bischopis whiche wes wairdit, as ye haue befoir, folio , war, about this moneth of Junij, put to libertie; bot the Archibischop of Canterbury stood still wardit.

The 12 bischopis put to liberty. bot Canterburie is haldin fast.

The Irishis daylie growing stronger and stronger, vsing fyre, suord, and all maner of crueltie aganes man, wife, and barne, of English, Scottish, and Irish covenantaris within thair kyngdome, without pitie or compassioun. Mony fled this crueltie that could win away over to Scotland, both man, wyf, and child, bred by the incuming of oure covenant. Sie more, folio .

The Irish tirraneiss.

Mony fled the countrie.

Vpone Wednesday, 22nd Junij, the Laird of Corss rode to Edinbrugh to the committe of the generall assemblie, holden thair be persuasioun or desire of oure last provincially assembly, not of his awin good will. He wes maid welcum there be the bretheren, and had privie conferenss with thame. The persone of Balhelvie wes send commissioner fra oure provincially assemblie to Edinbrugh to the same committe; for thay wissit earnestlie Corss (as ane excellent lernit man) to keip his awin place, if thay could in any cace procure the samen at thair handis be there said commissioner, who wes direct for that effect, as said is: bot let the bretheren in Edinbrugh do thair best, thay could not, be threatning nor persuasioun, allure this lernit, godlie man to subscribe and sweir there covenant, quhilk (as he declairit) wes contrair to his conscience, quhilk he wold not ballanss with no worldlie plesour nor preferment. Thus, efter diuerss meitingis and conferences with Mr. Alexander Henrisoun, Mr. Androw Ramsay, Mr. Henrie Rollok, ministeris at Edinbrugh and vtheris apointit to sit vpon the committe for the generall assemblie, in end he, with Mr. Daud Lindsay, returnit hame againe, vpon the 12th of July, but ony forder; quhair Doctor Forbes, professour forsaid, a lernit divyne theolog, denying to sueir and subscribe oure covenant, wes thoct a stumbling blok to this our good causs and new reformatioun. Sie more of him, folio 469 heirefter.

Doctor Forbes gois to Edinbrugh.

He hes privy conferenss.

Ane commissioner sent with the Doctor.

Thay wissit him to keip his place.

Diuerss meitingis.
Much ressoning.

He wold not yeld.
He, with the commissioner, returns home.

He is thoct a stumbling blok.

Vpone the 24th of Junij, the Laird of Haddoch compeirit befoir the justice in Edinbrugh, to wnderly the law for the alledged slauchter of Mr. James Stalker, as ye haue befoir, folio 399. Efter

The Laird of Haddoch compeiris, setis cautious, cumis home, or referrit to the next Parliament.

sum ressoning, he wes ordanit to set caution to compeir agane vpon the nixt citatioun, or referrit to the nixt Parliament, and so he returnit hamè agane. Sie heirefter, folio 432.

The Bischop of Raphoe comes to Edinbrugh, and therefra rydis to the King.

About this tyme, and troubles in Ireland, Mr. Johne Leslie, Bischop of Raphoe, cam fra that countrie to Edinbrugh, and from that to England. He said he cam not cled lyk a bischop, bot with suord and quhinger like ane soldiour. Aluaies he went post to the King.

Mr. Andro Cantis novationis.

Mr. Androw Cant, being minister at Abirdene, as ye haue befoir, folio , began to bring in novationis. He wold not baptiss ony barne, yea albeit at the poynt of death, bot efter preiching on Sunday or ony vther preiching day in the weik. He cryit out aganes conveying at lyk-walkis, reiding of scripturis or singing of psalmes; bot the deid corporis to ly wnder ane burde all nicht without sic company, bot nather of this could he get done. He brocht in ane lecture lesson to be vsit Mononday at night, Wednesday, Frydday, and Setterdday, in place of efternone prayeris. No communion givin be Cant for tuo yeiris space to the toune of Abirdene, quhill first thay wer weill catechist, becaus he alledgit thay war ignorant. Sie more heirefter of his proceedingis, folio .

Mr. Henry Rollok decessis. His confessionn.

He is not weill convoyit to his grave.

Mr. Alex^r Henderson translatit to his rounge.

Mr. Henrie Rollok, ane of the ministeris of Edinbrugh, depairtit this lyf, confessing fra his hairt that his Majestie wes cruellie subdewit, and borne down by his owne subiectis, as wes reportit; for the quhilk he gat small convoy to his grave by the puritans of Edinbrugh. Mr. Alexander Henrisoun, minister at Levcharis in Fyff, wes translatit thairfra to be ane minister at Edinbrugh in his rounge. About midsommer, England send in to the committe at Edinbrugh ane hundreth and ten thousand pund striviling for thair brotherly assistans, conform to the act of Parliament, 7th August, 1641.

The brotherly assistans.

Proclamation at London, promesing pardon with exceptionn.

About the 24th of Junij, directit the Lord Maior of London to causs mak proclamatioun at all the crossis within the toun, charging all trew and loyall subiectis to cum to the King, and byganes sould be forgivin, except sum persones, sie as Schir Johne Hotham, governour of Hull, and vtheris his capitall enemeis, quhilk his Majestie wes not to pardon. The Parliamentaris wes heichlie offendit at the Maior of Londoun for suffering this proclamation to

The Parliament is offendit.

be maid, and for the quhilk he wes presentlie deposit and ane vther Maior electit and put in his place; bot first he wes haistellie takin, accusit, and wardit, and thairefter deposit for obeying of the Kingis command: yit this proclamatioun drew the hairtis of many people to the King, as ye may heirefter sie, folio .

The Maior warlit and deposit.

Many loves the King.

Now his Majestie beginnis to walkin, and is fast drawing to ane heid. His faithfull followeris and good subiectis ar by the Parliamentaris declairit incindiareis and malignant pairty. He causit put in ane garioun in Newcastle, and diuerss lordis of Parliament resorit also to the King. Quhairvpon the Parliamentaris resoluit to establish ane committe of thair best number to sit constantlie at Westminster for the Parliament, with lik auchtoretie and pouer, as if the haill Estaites of Parliament war sitting; for thay durst not ryss totallie wp nor desert thair Parliament, lest the King could not be movit to indict another when thay wold, as he had more nor ressone to refuse. In the meintyme, thay mak preparatioun for armes to defend there owne pretendit actis and ordinances for there militia. Sie folio 442.

His Maiesty fallis to wark.
His good subiectis callit incindiareis.
He causis put ane garioun in Newcastle.
Diuerss lordis resortis to the King.
Anecommitte establishit at Westminster.

Preparatioun for armes.

Tuysday, 27th Junij, ane visitatioun of our Oldtoun kirk be the bretheren. The sessioun wes changeit fra efter the foirnonnes sermon to efter the efternonnes sermon on ilk Sondag. The landuair elderis thocht this burden havié, to byd ilk efternone, by thair dynner in the Old toun, quhilk wes byding thame at home in there owne houssis. It wes ordanit by this presbiteriall visitatioun, that ilk maister and mistres of famelie in toun and cuntrie within this parochin suld cum with there barnes and seruandis to the ministeris catechising. Noysum to the cuntrie people to cum all, cloiss wp there durris, and leave none at home to keip thair houssis, thair cornes, cattell, and vther goodis. Thay ordanit the bak of the hie altar, in Bischop Gawin Dumbarris Iyll, curioslie wrocht in wane-scot, matchles within all the kirkis of Scotland, to be dung down as smelling of idolatrie. Pitifull to behold! In the mene tyme, our minister, Mr. Williame Strathachin, teachis powerfullie and planelie the word, to the gryte comfort of his auditores. He takes strait count of those who cumis not to the communioun, nor keipis not the kirk, callis out the absentis out of pulpit; quhilk drew in sic a fair auditorie, that the seatis of the kirk wes not abill to hald thame;

This change of sessioun lestit not long.

Ilk haill famelie to cum in and be catechisat.

Noysum to the people.
No sic thing true, as ye may heirefter sie.

Mr. Williame Strathachins panes.

He causis big wp ane loft.

He causis sklait the kirk and the too-fallis thenixt yeir.

Ane excellent preichar.

Doctor Guild and he brakis down the bak of the hie altar for helping wp this loft.

The Marquess of Hammiltouns foirsicht. His careage in thir trublis.

for remeid quhairof, he causit big wp ane loft athwart the body of the kirk, and enterit the wrichtis thairto in November. Lyk as, with gryte panes and diligens, he causit skleast the haill body of the kirk in the symmer season with new lath, new skleast, and new materiallis, quhilk wes not so well done sen the tyme it wes first sklaittit efter the leid wes tirit thairfra. The too-fallis wes not theikit, becaus thay nicht not be overtane this yeir. This Mr. Williame Strathauchin, one of the best pastores that hes bene sene at this church the many yeires bygone; bot the treuth is, the bak of the altar wes violentlie pullit down be directioun of Mr. Williame Strathauchin, onlie advysit thairto be Doctor Goold, principall and moderatour for the tyme, and had not consent of the bretheren thairto, as is said befor; and by this glorious tymber wark of the said altar, this new loft wes beautifeid and adornit with gilt peices and ornamentis.

Now the Marques of Hammiltoun, foirseing thir feires and apparant trubles, quhairof he hes not bene saikles fra the beginning, as wold appeir, for he had still the Kingis ear, was continewallie vpone his counsall, quhilk he reveillit haistellie till our covenanteris be his letteris, quhairby thay war provydit and still vpone thair guard to ansuer to whatsumeuer commissioun wes send be his Majestie heir, to protest aganes all maner of proclamationis vsit heir, and led or misled his gracious Prince (who had maid wp his forlorne estait) as he pleissit. First, Ane generall assemblee wes indictit. 2. Ane Parliament wes indictit, quhairtill the King, in all his designes, both of kirk and pollicie, wes trampit down; his freindis and faithfull seruitoris declairit rebellis, incindiareis, and malignantis, yea baneshit fra thair honouris, countreis, and estaites, and thair enemeis plantit and placed into thair roumes; ministeris baneshit, thair places fillit wp according to the will of the covenanteris, vtheris deposit with indignitie and disgrace; and, in a word, none bot the King, the bishoppis, nobles, ministeris, and vtheris who follouit his Majestie, wes borne down pitifullie with schame and disgrace, as may appeir in his actis of Parliament, quhair his enemeis ar exaltit, and his trew seruitouris cassin down.

To thir haill doinges this Marques of Hammiltoun wes still privie, the raising of armes, the cuming to Bervick, the treattie of peace,

coroboratioun of Parliament, the Kingis returning to London, he is still with him ; he attendis his Majestie whill he saw no appeirans of peace, then he leaves him in his troubles with the Parliament, fengzeing him self to be seik, and he behovit to cum to Scotland for his helth, quhilk the King beheld, and wynkit at his proceedinges, quhair of he had gottin sum knauledge, suppose too lait ; bot the Erll of Lanerk, secretar in Scotland, and secretar to the Scottis counsall in Ingland, he left behind with the King, doubtless for a intelligencer, who, doubtles, wes still cairfull to acquent his owne brother german (and onlie vpraiser), the Marques of Hammiltoun, with all occurrentis betuixt the King and the Parliament. Many wondred at the Marquess of Hammiltoun's behaveour fra the beginning of this covenant, as ye may sie befoir, folio , or what could move him to deall so politiquelie with so good a master ; for it wes well knowne he honored this Marques, he inritched his cofferis, and denyit him nothing worldlie quhairin he could lesumly avail him, in counsall, in privie chalmer, in bed chalmer, still cheifest in his Majesteis societie ; and yit he wold stur aganist him, and so behave him self wnder trust, as bred gryt greif to the King, and muche trouble both in Scotland and England, as efter do appeir, quhilk happellie micht haue bene preventit, if he had reveillit thir plotis tymouslie to his Majestie, and socht his honour, peace, and prosperitie, as becam ane trew and loyall subiect, both for his hines and weil of his haill dominionis of England, Scotland, and Ireland, who felt and sufferit ilk ane there owne trubles and seuerall vexationis, as sall appeir more planelie heirefter, folio .

Aluayes this Marques of Hammiltoun leavis the King in the beginning of thir troubles ; bot his brother, as I haue said, baid still at court with the King, quhairby he had daylie intelligens what wes doing in court or abroad. Well, he cumis to Hammiltoun, whare he had his meitinges with the Marques of Argyll, the heiche chancelar, and vther pryme lordis of the covenant, at his plesour : syne, at the doun sitting of the sessioun, he cam and duelt in the Kingis owne pallace of Holirudehous, attendit the counsall dayes ordinarlie. He had a stout guard about him of his owne freindis and domestickis, and held a gryte hous, as wes reportit. He had his meitinges daylie and nightlie with the foirsaidis persones. Sie more heirefter. This

He leavis the King,
cumis to Scotland.
The King beholdis him.
He hes sum intelligence.

Lanrik, the Kingis secre-
tar, bydis with the King.

Many mervallis at Ham-
miltouns procedure
aganist so good a King.

His manifold favoris and
benefitis bestowit.

Thay ar evill acquyte.

He wrongit a good
maister.

Hammiltoun leavis the
King in the begining.
He leavis his brother at
court.

He hes intelligens

He cumis to Hammiltoun.

Argyle, the Chanceler,
and vtheris cumis to him

He cumis to Edinbrugh,
duellis in Holyroodhous,
had meitingis daylie,
when he left the King.

Marques of Hammiltoun left the King, and cam in till Scotland about the beginning of Julij, quhair he stayit whill , 1643, as ye may sie heirefter, folio .

Mortoun left the King and cam to Dalkeith.

The Erll of Mortoun left his Majestie also, and cam to Scotland to the Kingis awin pallace of Dalkeith, quhair he remanit and duelt all this while.

The Erll of Levin duellis in the castell of Edinbrugh.

Generall Leslie (now Erll of Levin) bringis over his ladie to the castell of Edinbrughe, theirin to duell togidder about this tyme, furnishit the same for his awin provisoun; bot had no more men bot sic as wes within, by his owne domestikis.

Banderis, thair number.

It wes reportit also that there wes about 24 noble men, callit banderis, that convenit in the Cannoget of Edinbrugh at the fairsaid counsall day, as ye may sie, folio 419, all malcontentis, and wes to petition the counsall, desiring thame to keip ther covenant and othe of allegeance to his Majestie, and to defend his royall prerogative now incrochit vpone be his English subiectis. Of thir or the lyk termes, this petitione wes framed be nobles and vtheris of the wast countrie, and givin in vnder the subscriptioun of the Erll of Montgomrie. The counsall gave no ansuer, bot slichtit the samen, commanding thame to remove, whiche thay did, and went to Glasgow.

Thair desire to the counsall.

It is slichtit.

Sindrie cam also out of Fyf.

In the mein tyme, the ministrie of Fyff, with nobles, barronis, and burgessis, gave also in to the counsall ane vther petition. Sie befoir, folio 423. Thay cam in with gryte numberis, as the banderis also did. The toun of Edinbrugh gardit the counsall, and Edinbrugh and Leith both, with about 1000 men in armes. Sie folio 426.

The Irishis ar strong. They tak advantage of our covenant.

It wes reportit that the Irishis is veray strong, who cannellie espyit thair tyme to cast af there yok of obediens, throw the incuming of oure covenant.

Sum excomvnicat for popery.

Sonday, 12th Junij, Alexander Hervey younger, and Alexander Paip, tailyeour, war, be Mr. Williame Strathachin, minister, both excomvnicat in Maucher kirk for poperie.

Proclamatioun for levying soldiouris to France.

Wednisday, 15th Junij, proclamatioun printed in the Kingis name wes proclomit at the cross of New Abirdene, for leavying of four thousand and fyve hundreth soldiouris to go, vnder the conduct of the Erll of Irving, brother to the Marques of Argyll, for France. Robert Keith, brother to the Erll Marschall, was one of his capi-

tanis, who gat sum soldiouris in this countrie, and schippit heir at Abirdene, in company of this Capitan Robert Keith, who schippit onlie heir with them.

Ye hard, folio 428, of the Laird of Haddoch, how he wes perseuit criminallie befor the justice. At that same tyme he wes forssit to consigne befor the lordis ten thousand merkis at the Lord Fraseris instans, and thrie thousand fyve hundreth merkis at Johne Forbes of Lesleis instans, conforme to thair decreit; quhairvpone he relaxt him self fra the horne, and, in the mein tyme, be moyan, thay liftit wp his moneyis by his expectatioun, to his gryte greif; bot wyselie he conceallit his wrath whill he saw his tyme, and to the King gois he, and stayis whill as ye may sie heirefter, folio ; bot he first settis caution to compeir the nixt Parliament to wnderly the law for the slauchter of Mr. James Stalker foirsaid.

The Laird of Haddoch consigns moneyis.

His aduersaris gets it wp.

He gois to the King.

He first settis caution.

Word cam that the Parliament of England wes, be thame selfis, to be adjornit, to ordour the militia but the Kingis advys, and to tak wp armes in thair awin defens aganes the King, and to seik him at York, quhilk his Majestie couragiously resolves to beir out, as ane nobill King, conforme to his royall predecessouris, or then die lyk a gentilman, as him self said; and, in the mein tyme, gois wp and doun at his plesour, miskening the procedure of the Parliament. And being at Beverley castle, thair wes presentit thair to his Majestie ane petition from the Parliament, daitit 16th July, 1642, wherevnto his hines haistellie maid ane ansuer. Quhilk petition and ansuer, by the Kingis command, wes printed to be publictly published, quhair of the tennour follouis :—

The Parliament will cum to York and seik the King.

His Maiesteis resolution.

His speche.

His behaveour.

Ane petition presentit to his Maiestie.

His ansuer.

The Petitioun of the Lordis and Commouns of Parliament assemblit in Parliament, presented to his Maiestie at Beverley, the 16th of July, 1642; with his Maiesteis ansuer therevnto. By the King. Oure expres pleasure is, that this oure ansuer be red and publishit throw out all churches and cheppellis of the kingdome of England, and dominioune of Wales, by the seuerall persons, vicaris, or curats of the samen. Edinbrughe: printit by Evan Tyler, printer to the Kingis most excellent Maiestie, anno 1642.

The humill Petitioun of the Lordis and Commouns assembled in Parliament, presented to his Maiestie at Beverley, the 16th of July, 1642.

May it pleas your Maiestie,—Although we, your Maiesteis most humill and faithful subiectis, the Lordis and Commouns in Parliament assembled, haue bene veray

The Parliamentis petition.

vnhappie in many former petitionis and supplicationis to your Maiestie, wherein we haue represented oure most deutifull affectionis, in advyising and desyreing those thinges whiche we held most necessary for the preseruatioun of Godis true religion, your Maiesteis saiftie and honor, and the peace of the kingdome; and with much sorrow do perceiue, that your Maiestie, incensed by many fals calumnies and slanders, dothe continew to raiss forces aganist ws and your vther peciable and loyall subiectis, and to mak great preparatioun for warr both in the kingdome, and from beyond the seas; and by armes and violens to overrule the judgement and advyss of your great counsell; and by force to determine the questionis there depending concerning the government and libertie of the kingdome. Yit suche is our earnest desyre of dischargeing our deutie to your Maiestie and the kingdome, to preserve the peace thereof, and to prevent the misereis of ciuill warr amongst your subiectis, that notwithstanding we hold our selues bound to vse all the meinis and pouer, whiche by the lawis and constitutionis of this kingdome, we ar trusted with for defenss and protectioun thereof, and of the subiectis, from force and violens, we do, in this our humill and loyall petitioun, prostrat our selfis at your Maiesteis feit, beseeching your Royall Maiestie, that yow wilbe pleased to forbear, and remove all preparatiounis and actionis of warr, particularly the forces from about Hull, from Newcastle, Tynmouth, Lincolne, and Lincolnshire, and all other places; and that your Maiestie will recall your commissionis of array, whiche ar illegall, dismiss troopes and extraordinary guardes by yow raisit: that your Maiestie will cum neerer to your Parliament, and harken to there faithfull advyss and humill petitionis, whiche sall only tend to the defenss and advancement of religioun, your owne royall honor and saiftie, the preseruatioun of oure lawis and liberteis; and we haue bene, and sall euer be, cairfull to prevent and pvnish all tumvltis, and seditious actionis, speiches, and writings, whiche may give your Maiestie just causse of distaist or apprehensioun of danger; from whiche publict aimes and resolutionis, no sinister or privat respect sall euer make ws to declyne: That your Maiestie will leave delinquentis to the dew courss of justice; and that nothing done or spoken in Parliament, or by any persone in pursewans of the command and directioun of bothe houssis of Parliament be questioned any where but in Parliament.

And we, for oure partis, salbe reddie to lay down all those preparatiounis which we haue bene forced to mak for oure defenss. And for the toune of Hull, and the ordinans concerning the militia; as we haue, in both these particularis, onlie socht the preseruatioun and peace of the kingdome, and the defenss of the Parliament from force and violence, so we sall most willinglie leave the toune of Hull in the estait it wes befor Schir Johne Hotham drew any forces into it, deliuering your Maiesteis magazine into the Tower of London, and supplying whatsoever hath bene disposed by ws for the seruice of the kingdome. We sall be reddie to settill the militia by a bill, in suche a way as salbe honorable and saif for your Maiestie, most agrieable to the deutie of Parliament, and effectuell for the good of the kingdome; that the strength thairof be not employed aganist it self, and that whiche ought to be for oure securitie applyed to our destructioun; and that the Parliament, and those who profes

and desyre still to preserve the protestant religioun, bothe in this realme and in Ireland, may not be left naked and indefensibill to the mischevous designes and cruell attemptis of those who ar the profest and confederat enemeis thereof, in your Maiesteis dominions, and vther neighbour nationis. To whiche, if your Maiesteis courses and counsellis sall from hencefurth concur, we doubt not bot we sall quicklie mak it appear to the worlde, by the most eminent effectis of love and dewtie, that your Maiesteis personall saiftie, your royall honor and greatnes, ar muche dearer to vs then oure owne lives and fortouns; whiche we do most hartillie dedicat, and sall most willinglie imploy, for the support and maintenance thereof.

His Maiesteis Answer to the aforesaid Petitioun.

Though his Maiestie had no great reasone to beleeeve, that the directionis sent to the Erll of Warwick, to go to the river of Humber with as many schippis as he sould think fit, for all possibill assistans to Sir Johne Hotham, (whilst his Maiestie expected the giving wp of the toun vnto him) and to carie away suche armes from thens as his discretioun thought fit to spare out of his Maiesteis owne magazine: the chusing a generall by bothe houssis of Parliament, for the defens of those who haue obeyt there orderis and commandis (be they neuer so extravagant and illegall); there declaratioun, that in that cace thay wold leive and die with the Erll of Essex, there generall; (all whiche war woited the same day with this petition); and the committing the Lord Maior of London to prissoun, for executing his Maiesteis wreibis and lauchfull commandis, were but ill prologues to a petitioun whiche might compose the miserable distractionis of the kingdome; yit his Maiesteis passionat desyre of the peace of the kingdome, togidder with the preface of the presenteris, that thay had brocht a petitioun full of dewtie and submissioun to his Maiestie, and whiche desired nothing of him but his consent to peace (whiche his Maiestie conceived to be the language of both the houssis too), begot a gredie hope and expectatioun in him, that this petitioun wold haue bene suche an introduction to peace, that it wold at leist haue satisfeid his message of the ellevinth of this monethe, by deliuering wp Hull to his Maiestie. But, to his vnspeikable greif, his Maiestie hath too muche causse to beleive, that the end of sum persones, by this petitioun, is not, in treuth, to give any reall satisfioun to his Maiestie; but, by the specious pretences of making offeris to him, to mislead and seduce his people, and lay sum imputatioun vpon him of denying what is fit to be granted; or, vtheruayes, it wold not haue throwne those vniust reproches and scandallis vpon his Maiestie, for making necessarie and just defense for his owin saiftie, and so peremptorie justefeit sic actionis aganist him, as by no reull of law or justice can admit the least collour of defens; and after so many frie and vlimited actis of grace passed by his Maiestie, without any condition, haue proposed suche thinges, whiche, in justice, cannot be denyed to him, vpon suche conditionis as, in honor, he cannot grant. Howsoeuer, that all the worlde may sie how willing his Maiestie wold be to imbrace any overtur that might beget a richt wnderstanding betuene him and his tuo housses of Parliament (with whome he

His Maiesteis answer.

Sie befor touching Hull,
follo

is sure he sall haue no contentioun, when the privat practeises and subtill insinuationis of sum few malignant persones shal be discovered, whiche his Maiestie will tak care shall be spedellie done), he hath, with great care, weighed the particularis of this petition, and returnis this ansuer :—

Nota.

That the petitioneris were neuer vnhappy in there petitionous or supplicationis to his Maiestie, whilst they desired any thing whiche wes necessary or convenient for the preseruatioun of Godis trew religioun, his Maiesteis saiftie and honour, and the peace of the kingdome; and, therefore, when these generall envyous foundationis ar laid, his Maiestie could wish sum particular instances had bene applied. Let envy and malice obiect one particular propositioun for the preseruatioun of Godis true religioun whiche his Maiestie hath refused to consent to. What himself hath often maid for the eise of tender consciences, and for the advancement of the protestant religioun, is notorious by many of his messages and declaratiouns. What regaird hath bene to his honor and saifty, when he hath bene driven from sum of his houssis, and kept from other of his tounes by force; and what care there hath bene of the peace of the kingdome, when endeouris hath bene vsed to put all his subiectis in armes aganist him, is so evident, that his Maiestie is confident he cannot suffer by those generall imputationis. 'Tis enough that the worlde knowis what he hath granted, and what he hath denyed.

Nota.

Nota.

Nota.

Nota.

Nota.

Nota.

Nota.

Nota.

For his Maiesteis raising forces, and making preparations for warr (whatsoever the petitioneris, by the ill actis of the enemeis to his Maiesteis persone and government, and by the calumneis and slanderis raised aganist his Maiestie by them, ar induced to beleive), all men may know what is done that way is but in order to his owne defenses. Let the petitioneris remember that (whiche all the worlde knowis) his Maiestie wes driven from his pallace of Whitehall for saifty of his life; that bothe housses of Parliament, vpon there owne authoritie, raised a guard to them selves (haueing gottin the command of all the trane-bandis of London to that purpose), without the least collour or schadow of danger; that thay vsurped a power, by there pretended ordinans (aganist all principles and elementis of law), over the militia of the kingdome, without and aganist his Maiesteis consent; that thay tuke possessioun of his toun, fort, and magazine of Hull, and committed the same to Schir Johne Hotham, who schut the gates aganist his Maiestie, and by force of armes denyed entrance thither to his owne persone; that thay justified this act, whiche they had not directed, and took Schir Johne Hotham into there protectioun, for whatsoever he had done or sould do aganist his Maiestie; and all this whilst his Maiestie had no other attendance then his owne meniall servandis. Vpone this, the dewtie and affectioun of this county prompted his subiectis heir to provide a small garde for his owne persone; whiche wes no sooner done, but a vote suddentlie passed, of his Maiesteis intencion, to levie warr aganist his Parliament (whiche God knoweth his hart abboareth), and notwithstanding all his Maiesteis professionis, declarationis, and protestationis to the contrary, seconded by the cleir testimony of so great a number of peeris vpon the place; propositionis and orderis for levies of men, horss, and armes, were sent throw-out the kingdome; plate and money brought in and received; horss and men raisit

towardis ane army, musterd, and wnder command; and all this contrary to the law and to his Maiestie proclamatioun; and a declaratioun published, that if he sould vse foris for the recoverie of Hull, or suppressing the pretended ordinance for the militia, it sould be held levying warr aganist the Parliament; and all this done befor his Maiestie granted any commissioun for the leuuying or raising of a man. His Maiesteis schippis were taken from him, and committed to the custody of the Erll of Warwick, who presumes, wnder that pouer, to vsurpe to himself the soveragnitie of the sea; to chase, fright, and imprisson suche of his Maiesteis good subiectis as desire to obey his lauchfull commandis, althoghe he had notice of the legall revocation of the Erll of Northumberland's commissioun of Admirall, whereby all pouer derived from that commissioun ceased. Let all the worlde now judge who began this warr, and vpone whose accountis the miseries whiche may follow must be cast; what his Maiestie could haue done less then he hath done; and whither he were not compelled to mak prouisioun both for the defenss of himself, and recovery of what is so violentlie and iniuriouslie taken from him; and whither these iniureis and indigneteis ar not just groundis for his Maiesteis feares and apprehensions of further mischeif and danger to him. Whence the fearis and jealousyis of the petitioneris haue proceeded hath neuer bene discovered; the dangeris thay haue broght vpone his good subiectis ar too evident; what those ar thay haue prevented, no man knowes. And therefor his Majestie cannot bot look vpone that charge as the boldest and the most scandallous hath bene yit laid vpone him, that this necessarie prouisioun, made for his owne saiftie and defenss, is to overrule the judgement and advyss of his grypt counsall, and by foris to determyne the questionis there depending, concerning the government and libertie of the kingdome. If no other force had bene raisit to determyne those questionis then by his Maiestie, this wnhappy miswnderstanding had not bene. And his Maiestie no longer desires the blissing and protection of Almighty God vpon himself and his posteritie, then he and thay sall solempnlie observe the dew executioun of the lawis, in the defens of Parliamentis, and the just friedome thereof.

For the forces about Hull,—his Maiestie will remove them when he hath attaned the end for whiche thay ware brought thither; when Hull salbe reduced agane to his subiectioun, he will no longer haue ane army befor it; and when he salbe assured that the same necessitie and pretenss of publict good whiche took Hull from him may not put a garrisoun into Newcastle, to keep the same aganist him, he will remove his from thence and from Tynmouth, till when the example of Hull will not out of his memory.

For the commissiouns of array, whiche ar legall, and ar so proved by a declaratioun now in the press, his Maiestie wonderis why thay sould at this tyme be thought grevous and fit to be recalled. If the fearis of invasioun and rebelloun be so great, that by ane illegall pretendit ordinance it is necessary to put his subiectis into a posture of defenss, to array, trane, and muster thame, he knowis not why the samen sould not be done in a regular, known, lauchfull way; but if, in the executioun of that

Nota.

Nota.

Nota.

Nota.

Nota.

Nota.

Nota.

Nota.

Nota. This commissioun of array aperis to be our wapin showing throw schires.

commissioun, any thing salbe imposed vnauchfullie vpon his subiectis, his Maiestie will tak all just and necessary care for there redress.

Nota.

For his Maiesteis cuming neirer to his Parliament,—his Maiestie hath expressed himself so fullie in his seuerall messages, ansueris, and declarationis, and so particularly avowit a reall fear of his saiftie vpon suche instances as cannot be ansuerit, that he hath resson to tak himself somewhat neglected, that, since vpon so manifest reasones, it is not saif for his Maiestie to cum to them, both his houses of Parliament will not cum neirer to his Maiestie, or to suche a place where the friedome and dignitie of Parliament might be preserved. Howewer, his Maiestie salbe veray glad to heir of sum suche example in there pvnishing the tumvltis (whiche he knowis not how to expect, when thay haue declared that thay knew not of ony tumvltis, thogh the housse of peeris desired, both for the dignetie and friedome of Parliament, that the housse of commonis wold joyne with them in a declaratioun aganist tumvltis), whiche thay refused (that is, neglected to do), and other seditious actionis, speiches, and writings, as may tak that aprehensioun of danger from him; thoghe when he rememberis the particular complantis himself hath maid of bussines of that nature, and that, insted of inquiring out the authoris, neglect of examinatioun hath bene when offer hath bene maid to both houses to produce the authoris (as in that treasonable paper concerning the militia); and when he seis everie day pamphletis published aganist his croun, and aganist monarchy itself, as the observationis vpon his lait messages, declarationis, and expressionis, and sum declarationis of there owne, whiche give too great encouragement in that argument to ill-affected personis, his Maiestie cannot, with confidenss, intertane those hopes whiche wold be most welcum to him.

Nota.

Nota

Nota.

Nota.

For the leaving delinquentis to the dew courses of justice,—his Maiestie is most assured he hath bene no schelter to any suche. If the tediousnes and delay in prosecutioun, the waist charge in officiar feis, the keeping men wnder a generall accusatioun without tryell a whole yeir and more, and so allowing them no way for there defense and vindicatioun, haue frighted men away from so chargeable and vncertane ane attendanss, the remedy is best provided where the disease grew. If the law be the mesour of delinquency, none suche ar within his Maiesteis protectioun; bot if, by delinquentis, suche ar wnderstood who ar maid so by vote, without any trespass vpon any knowne or established law; if, by delinquentis, those nyne lordis ar wnderstood who ar maid delinquentis for obeying his Maiesteis summondis to cum to him, efter thair stay wes neither saif nor honorable, by ressonne of the tumvltis and other violences, and whose impeachment, he is confident, is the greatest breache of privilege, that, before this Parliament, wes euer offered to the Housse of Peeris; if, by delinquentis, suche ar wnderstood who refuse to submit to the pretendit ordinance of the militia, to that of the navy, or to any other whiche his Maiestie hath not consented too, suche who, for the peace of the kingdome, in ane humill maner, prepar petitionis to him, or to bothe houses, as his good subiectis of London and Kent did, whilst seditious ones, as that of Essex and other places, are allowed and cherished; if, by de-

linquentis, suche ar wnderstood who ar called so for publishing his proclamationis (as the Lord Maior of London), or for reiding his messages and declarationis (as diuers ministeris about London and elswhere), when those aganist him ar dispersit with all care and industrie, to poyson and corrupt the loyaltie and affection of his people; if, by delinquentis, such ar wnderstood who haue, or sall send his Maiestie money in the vniuersiteis, or any other places; his Maiestie declares to all the worlde that he will protect suche with his vtmost pouer and strenth, and directis that in these cases thay submit not to any messengeris or warrantis, it being no less his dewtie to protect those who ar innocent, then to bring the guiltie to condigne punishment, of bothe whiche the law is to be judge; and if both houses do think fit to mak a generall, and to rais ane army for defense of those who obey there orderis and commandis, his Maiestie must not sit still and suffer suche who submit to his just power, and ar solicitous for the lawis of the land, to perish and be vndone, becaus they ar called delinquentis. And when thay sall take vpon them to dispens with the attendans of those who ar called by his Maiesteis writ, whilst thay send them to sie to rob his Maiestie of his schipis, or into the seuerrall counteis to put his subiectis in armes aganist him; his Maiestie (who only hath it) will not loss the pouer to dispens with them to attend his owne persone, or to execute such offices as ar necessary for the preseruation of himself and the kingdome, but must protect them, thoghe they ar called delinquentis. Nota.

For the maner of the proceeding aganist delinquentis;—His Maiestie will proceed aganes those who haue no priuilege of Parliament, or in suche cases where no priuilege is to be allowed, as he salbe advised by his lerned counsell, and according to the knowne and vnquestionabill reullis of the law; it being vnresonabill that he sould be compelled to proceed aganist those who haue violated the knowne and vndoubted law onlie befor them who haue directed suche violatioun. Nota.

Haueing said thus muche to the particularis of the petition, thogh his Maiestie hath reasone to complaine that, since the sending of this petition, thay haue beatten there drumis for souldiouris aganist him, armed there new generall with a pouer destructive to the law and libertie of the subiectis, and chosen a generall of there hors, his Maiestie, out of his princelie love, tenderness, and compassioun of his people, and desire to preserve the peace of the kingdome, that the whole force and strenth of it may be vnited for the defense of it self and the releif of Ireland (in whose behalf he coniures both his houses of Parliament, as thay will ansuer the contrarie to the Almightye God, his Maiestie, to those that trust them, and to that bleeding miserable kingdome, that they suffer not any moneyis granted and collected by act of Parliament to be diverted or employed aganist his Maiestie, whilst his souldiouris in that kingdome are reddey to myrtyn or perish for want of pay, and the barbarous rebellis prevaill by that encouragement), is gratioualie pleased once more to propose and require. Nota.

That his toune of Hull be immediatlie deliuered wp to him; whiche being done (though his Maiestie hath bein provoked by vnheard of insolenceis of Schir Johne Hotham since his burning and drowning the countrie, in seasing his wyne and other Nota.

prouisioun for his house, and scornefully vsing his servant whome he sent to require them, saying, *it cam to him by Providence, and he will keip it*, and so refusing to deliuer it, with threatts, if he or ony vther of his fellow seruandis sould agane repair to Hull about it; and in taking and detaneing prissoneris diuerse gentlemen, and otheris, in there passage over the Humber into Lincolnshire about there necessarie occasionis, and suche vther indigneteis, as all gentilmens must resent in his Maiesties behalf, his Maiestie, to schew his earnest desire of peace (for whiche he will dispensas with his owne honour), and how far he is from desyre of revenge, will grant a frie and generall pardon to all persones within that toun.

Nota.

That his Maiesties magazine taken from Hull be forthwith put into suche handis as he sall appoint.

That his navie be furthwith deliuerit into suche handis as he hath directed for the government thereof; the detaneing thereof, after his Maiesties directionis published and received to the contrary, and employing his schippis aganist him in suche manner as they are now vsed, being notoriousse heighe treassone in the commanderis of those schippis.

Nota.

That all armes, leveis, and prouisiouns for a warr maid by the consent of bothe houses (by whose example his Maiestie hath bene forced to mak sum preparationis), be immediatelie laid doune, and the pretended ordinance for the militia, and all pouer of imposing lawis vpon the subiect, without his Maiesties consent, be disavowed, without whiche the same pretens will remane to produce the same mischeiffis; all whiche his Maiestie may als lauchfullie demaund as to leive, and can with no more justice be denyed him then his life may be taken from him.

Nota.

Nota.

These being done, and the Parliament adjoined to ane saif and secure place, his Maiestie promises, in the presens of God, and bindis himself, by all his confidence and assureans in the affection of his people, that he will instantlie, and most cheirfullie, lay doune all the forss he sall haue raised, and discharge all his future and intendit levies, that there may be a generall face of peace over the hail kingdome, and will repair to them; and desyres that all differences may be frielie debaited in a Parliamentary way, whereby the law may recover its dew reverenss, the subiect his just libertie, and Parliamentis themselfis there full vigour and estimatioun, and so the whole kingdome a blisset peace, quyet, and prosperitie.

Nota.

Nota.

If these propositionis salbe rejected, his Maiestie doubtis not of the protectioun and assistans of Almighty God, and the reddie concurrens of his good subiectis, who can haue no hope left them of enjoying there owne long, if there King may be oppressed and spoyled, and must be remediless. And thogh his tounes, his schippis, his armes, and his money be gotten from him, he hath a good causse left and the hartis of his people, whiche, with Godis blessing, he doubtis not will recover all the rest.

Lastlie, if the preservatioun of the protestant religioun, the defens of the libertie and law of the kingdome, the dignitie and friedome of Parliament, and the recoverie and the releif of bleiding and miserabill Ireland, be equallie pretious to the petitioneris as they ar to his Maiestie (who will haue no quarrell bot in defens of these), there

wilbe a cheirfull and speedie consent to what his Maiestie hath now proposed and desyred.

And of this his Maiestie expectis a full and positive ansuer by Wednesday the 27th of this instant July; till when he will not mak any attempt of forss vpone Hull, hoiping in the affectioun, deutie, and loyaltie of the petitioneris; and, in the mein tyme, expectis that no supply of men be put into Hull, or any of his Maiesteis goodis taken from thence.

Finis.

I do veralie conceive that the judicious reidar may cleirly sie, by reiding of this petitioun and the ansuer maid thairto, who began thir troubles, and first raised armes, and what iniurie and oppressioun hes bein done aganes our gratus soueraigne, as is particularlie set down thairintill, quhairintill I do rest my self; yit this I mark, this ansuer is maid by one, as seimis, in the Kingis name, bot not by him self, as in other paperis do appeir. And howsoeuer his Majesties ansuer seimit to be groundit vpone infallibill ressones, and that all his demaundis war trew and just, yit he could get no satisfactorie ansuer thairto; bot the Parliament still wirking out there owne wayes, to mak them selves pouerfull aganes him, and to bring him to there opinioun, whidder he wold or not, as heirefter more panielie do appeir, whair, for a tyme, I will leave the King and his Parliament, ilk one doing for them selfis, to the admiration of the hail christean world. Sie heirefter, folio 442.

Who began thir trubles
and first raisit armes.

What wrongis our sover-
signe hes sufferit.

Who makis this ansuer.

The Kingis ressons good,
bot getis no redress.

The Parliamentis doings.

About this tyme, there fell out heir about Abirdene gryte shouris of hailstones, mervallous to sie, being vpone the 9th of July; bot lay not long, in respect of the tyme of the yeir.

Shouris of hailstone

Mr. Androw Cant, minister at Abirdene, and Mr. Johne Gregorie, minister at Dulmoak, is chosin commissioneris for the presbitrie of Abirdene, and Johne Leslie, ballie, laick elder, to go to the generall assemblee to be haldin at Sanctandroiss, the 27th of July, as ye may heirefter sie, folio .

Mr. Androw Cant, Mr.
Johne Gregorie, John
Lesly commissioneris to
the generall assemblee.

Ye hard before, how the Quenis Majestie went over to Holland, in company of hir dochter, folio , with whome went Johne Strathauchin, skipper, Strathauchin's sone of oure brughe of Abirdene, who wes borne, bred, and broght wp within the said toun. This Johne Strathauchin is ane brave mariner, and ane stout cavi-leir. He gat charge from his Majestie of ane of the Kinges Quhelpis, haveing 24 brassen peices vpone hir, to follow the Quene

When the Quein went to
Holland, Johne Strath-
auchin past with hir.

His calling. His birth.

He hes charge to attend
the Quein with his schip
in Holland.

to Holland, and to attend hir seruice. Now, the Parliament seing the King daylie to stand out, and not to yeild to thair willis, and feiring this Strathauchin's imployment wes not for nocht, thay therefore sendis to him quhair he wes lying, and summondis him to returne with his schip and goodis bak to the Parliament, wnder the pane of death. He ansuerit, his charge wes fra his Majestie, and when he commandit him to cum, he sould obey. The King gettis word of this charge, quhairvpone he sendis command, wnder the pane of hanging, that he, the said Johne Strathauchin, sould give no obedience to ony charge cuming fra the Parliament for that purpose, quhilk he glaidlie obeyit. Then thay summound him the second tyme, and the King gave ane second contramand. Quhairvpone the Parliament sendis out four of the Kingis owne royall schippis, tua to ly at the mouth of the riuer Humber, and vther twa at the mouth of _____, by one of whiche wayes, thay by the Hollanderis war surelie aduertesit this Strathauchin behovit to go, and wes haistellie to cum to England. Bot the Parliamentis resolut, before he cam that lenth, to haue him quik or deid. Of all this Strathauchin hes good intelligens, and resolves to tak the sea. He had with him in schipboord the Lord Digbie and Williame Morray, who had gone over with the Queene, and resoluis now to returne bak with Strathauchin to England. Well, to the sea gois Strathauchin. Tuo of the Kingis schippis follouis, betuixt whome there wes sum fight. The vther tuo lykuaies follouis, quhilk Strathauchin espying, and, finding him self vnhabill to defend aganes thame all four, maid choiss, takis flicht, and, being spedier wnder saill, for that scho wes of less burdene nor ony of the vther four, gois soundlie and saiffie fra thame, be plane speid, for he wes weill acquentit with all the sandis, creikis, and hoillis vpone the English cost, quhairby he wyslie took his advantage, and haistellie ran hir aschoir, whome the gryte schippis durst not follow. Weill, he takis out his cannon and mountis them vpone land; he plantis his muskatis so that none pynnage nor boit durst cum neir his schip, albeit thay war sent efter him, but wes dvng bak agane both be cannon and mvskat. In the meintyme, Strathauchin sendis word to the King of his landing, who wes within 18 myllis distant. He send haistellie ane garde, convoyis the Lord Digby, Williame

He is summondit to returne to the Parliament.

His ansuer.

The King commandis him not to obey.

He follouis the Kingis command.
He is agane summondit and agane contramandit.
Four schippis send out to tak him as he cam to England.

Straguhaue gettis intelligens.
Resolues to tak the sea.
His company.

Tuo of the Kingis schippis hes sum fight.

He espyis the vther tua cuming, takis flight, gois saiffie fra them, runis aschoir, takis and plantis his cannon and mvscatis vpone land.

None durst cum neir him.

He sendis to the King.

Ane garde cumis fra

Murray, him self, and sum otheris, about ane hundreth persones, to his Majestie. Thay tuke ordour with the cannon, myskatis, and ammunitioun, and let the schip ly still thair. Thair cam in this schip to his Majestie gryte soumes of money, be the Quenes moyan, as wes said, togidder with armes for ten thousand men, ammunitioun, and cannon, quhair of his Majestie wes veray joyfull, receavit Strathauchin (whome the Parliament had declairit traittour for his disobediens), and for his brave seruice knightit him with his owne hand, to the gryte honour of the brughe of Abirdene, being ane of oure tounismen borne, as said is.

him, and convoyis them saiffe.
Thay tuke order with thair ammunitioun, and late the schip ly still.
Moneyis and amvnitioun brocht in this schip.

Strathauchin knighted.

The Erll of Northumberland, gryte admirall of England of fie and heritage, about this tyme, vpon his awin privie respectis, laid doun his admiraltie, gave over his charge, and the Erll of Warwick at his owne hand mellis with his place, quhairat the King takis offens, as ye haue in his awin ansuer maid to the Parliamentis petitione heirtofor, folio .

Northumberland quytis his admiraltie.

Warwick takis his place.

The King is offendit.

Now the King is growing to ane heid, and the Parliamentis veray strong, keiping Parliament daylie and continewallie. The Erll of Essex is chosin ther generall, and all suche as favouris the King ar declairit incendiareis and malignant pairteis aganes the countrie. Therefore the Parliament resolves to move or mak the King condescend to there opinionis, whidder he wold or not. First, That he sould ratefie there haill actis of Parliament, both for church government and pollicie, albeit contrair to his royall prerogative, and to the vtter suppressing of episcopacie. 3, That his Majestie suld indict ane generall assemble, for getting ane consent of the kirk that wes of ther opinioun to the establishing of this new order of church government in England, as it is now with us in Scotland, doubtless plottit and devysit betuixt England and Scotland, for there owne endis, and overthrow of the lawis both of England and Scotland maid in fauouris of bishopsis, and to his Majesteis preiudice, wanting the bishopsis to sit as the first of the thrie estaites in Parliament. 4, That his Majestie sould send in the incendiareis and haill malignant pairteis to be censuret and pnishit be Parliament. Thir incendiareis is wnderstood to be the Kingis loyall subiectis and faithfull folloueris, as ye haue in his Majesteis ansuer to there petition heirtofore, folio . Bot thir

The King is growing to ane heid.

The Parliamentis strong.

Essex chosin generall of the horsis.

The Kingis folloueris ar callit incendiareis.

The Parliaments resolution.

- The King rejectis there desires as vnlauchfull
Thay go to armes.
The King denounces warr.
- pointes seimit nowayis ressonable in the Kinges sicht, and vtterlie denyit the samen. Quhairvpone both pairteis went to armes, sore aganist the Kingis will, as efter do appeir, folio
- Thair generallis.
- Essex is maid generall to the foot army, and Bedford generall to the horss army; or, vtheruyss, Essex to the horss army, and Bedford to the foot army.
- Hull beseigit.
- The King, seing no redress anent Hull, he layes ane strait seige thairto; bot Sir Johne Hotham, governour thair of, lettis out certane clovssis of water, quhilk overflowit the boundis neir about the toun, so that, be land, no convenient assault could be maid, quhairvpone the King left the seige, and rode heir and thair throw the countrie making his freindschip, to whome also mony of his loyall subiectis daylie resortit. Sie heirefter, folio
- The King leavis the seige.
- The generall assemblee sitis down.
Mr. Robert Douglass, moderator.
- Wednesday, 27th Julij, 1642, the generall assemblee sat down in Sanctandroiss, Mr. Robert Douglass, minister at Kirkcaldie, translatit thairfra to Edinbrugh, wes moderatour of this assemblee.
- The Erll of Dumfermling commissioner fra the King.
His 4 accessoris.
Many nobles, barronis, and ruling elderis.
- The Erll of Dumfermling wes commissioner fra the King, with four assessouris, viz. the Chancelare, the Marques of Argyll, the Errlis of Mortoun and Southesk. To this assemblee cam mony noblemen, sic as the Chanceler, the Marques of Argile, the Errlis of Cassalis, Glencarne, Lyndsay, Weimis, and otheris diuerss barronis, gentlemen, and reulling elderis. The Marques of Hammiltoun, and the Erll of Mortoun wes writtin for; bot they cam not, and the Marques said he culd now do no service for the King. It is heir to be markit, that Argile sat not onlie there as accessour to the Kinges commissioner, bot also sat at this assemblee as ane of the commissioneris for the estaitis of Scotland, who still opposit the Kingis commissioner pleading for the Kingis honor. As in speciall, the assemblee receavit fra him ane letter fra the King, desireing thame not to midle nor mediat with the effaires of England, lest there quietness micht be turnit in trubbill, quhilk they regardit not as becam in the particularis subsequent. Ane letter cam also to this assemblee from the Parliament of England, desireing them to remember there covenant and vnitie of religioun with England, be there owne commissioner whom thay send with this letter weill bakkit. There also cam ane vther commissioner with ane letter subscrivit be about 25 puritane London ministeris, desyring presbi-
- Nota. Argile is accessour and commissioner bothe.
- He oppones still the Kingis commissioner.
- The King sendis ane letter.
- The English Parliament, ane letter
- The London puritans, ane letter.

tereall government. Mr. Alexander Spang, minister at Campheer, cam also to this assemblie, who wes well receaved, and admittit to voce with the bretheren. There also cam ane letter fra our owne Scottis commissioneris lying at England, desyring the assemblie to haue conformetie with England in church government, and that oure ecclesiastik forme sould be wrettin wp to England for this effect. Materis ar agitat, and how ansueris sould be send to the seuerall letteris. The Kingis commissioner alledgit thay culd mak no ansuer to any of thir letteris bot be his Majesteis awin advyas, and protestit aganes thame. Argyle stood wp and opposit him, saying, it wes lauchfull to ane frie assemblie to mak there owne ansueris. And, first, thay pend ane plesant ansuer to the Parliamentis letter; ane vther to the London ministeris letter; thridlie, to there owne commissioneris, to whome thay send oure church government, pend be Mr. Alexander Hendersoun, minister, and concludit to solisit his Majestie (as thay writ indeid to him) for conforming of the kirk of England to oure church government. At this assemblie, Maister Johne Guthrie wes *simpliciter* deposit fra the kirk of Duffus, and Mr. Alexander Symmer admittit in his place. Mr. Archibald Johnstoun wes clerk to this assembly, who wes named my lord (being indeid ane of the lordis of session); bot the moderatour wes named brother. Strange to sie! Mr. Androw Cant, looking to haue bene admitted minister at Edinbrugh, wes disappointed be Mr. George Gillespik, who wes preferrit, and he cam to Abirdene.

Many ordinances and actis wes maid heir at this assemblie, quhilk is referrit heir to there owne assemblie bookis. Thay appointit ane generall fast and praier to be keipit throw all the kirkis of Scotland vpone Sondag the 11th of September nixt, for thrie seuerall caussis: 1, For the grite blood, miserie, and calametie of Ireland; 2, For the divisious and distractiouns within England betuixt the King and his people, and that the Lord wold bring his Majesteis thrie kingdoms wnder vniformetie of religioun and church government; 3, For to pray to God for fair and sessonabill wether to wyn and ingather the fruitis of the ground.

This generall assemblie nominat and appointit so mony to be constant commissioneris for them to sit at Edinbrugh for the kirk whill the nixt generall assemblie, as ane committe for the kirk of Scotland,

Mr. Alexander Spang cumis fra Campheir.

The Scottis commissioneris sendis ane letter.

Materis ar agitat, how ansueris sould be send to thir letteris.

The commissioner for the King makis protestatioun. Argiles ansuer.

Letteris send bak with the forme of our church to thir grite joy.

Mr. Johne Guthrie, minister at Duffus, deposit.

Mr. Alexander Symmer admittit.

Mr. Archibald Johnstoun, clerk, stylit Lord, and the moderatour, brother.

Mr. Andro Cant cumis to Abirdene, since he culd not get Edinbrugh.

A Fast.

The caussis.

A committe for the kirk appointit.

Ane vther assemble in-
dictit.

Thay dissolue.

Generall Leslie goes to
Ireland.
His company.
His artailzie.

Collonell Hammiltoun
follouis.

The Marquess of Hunt-
lie, with the Lord Drum-
mond, with vtheris, comes
to Abirdein.

Thay ar lodgit in Skip-
per Andersonis house.
Thay get the wyne.

Thay cum over to the
Oldtoun.

The Marquess takis leive
of the Lord Drummound.

He rydis bak to Strath-
bogie.

Tug quhyttingis and
vther fishes is now got-
tin.

Quene mother deceasis.

to sit and cognoss in sic maner as if the generall assemble war per-
sonallie sitting; quhairvpone sum fruitis follouit, as ye may heir-
after sie, folio . And after apointing the nixt generall assemble
to hald at Edinbrughe, the second day of August, 1643, thay dis-
solut, and raiss vpone the sext of August.

This same Wednesday, and 27th of July, Generall Leslie liftit
3000 foot and 600 horsit soldiouris, weill furneshit with cannon,
feild peices, and ammunitioun, and all vther thingis necessarie, and
marchit touardis Ireland; him self schippit, bot he wes estimat to
be bot fourscoir horss, and landit all saifie in Ireland. Sie more
heirefter, folio .

Collonell Hammiltoun, generall of the artalyrie, at Lesleis com-
mand, follouit to Ireland with gryte artailyerie.

The said day, the Marquess of Huntlie, accompaneit with his
goodsone, the Lord Drummound, and his ladie, the Lord Oboyne,
Charles and Lady Marie, the Marquess' barnes, being about four-
scoir horssis, cam from Strathbogie, rode throw the Old toun to
New Abirdene, with sound of trumpet. The Laird Drum, with his
tua sones, the Laird of Petfoddellis, and sindrie vtheris, wes in his
company. The Marquess, with the Lord Drummound and his barnes,
lodgit in Skipper Andersones hous. Vpone the morn, the toun of
Abirdene gave thame the wyne and scoryettis, and maid the Lord
Drummond burges. Vpone Frydday, thay cam over to the Old
toun, saw the Marques hous and yeardis, drank with the Laird
Corss and with Doctor Gordoun's relict in there owne houssis. The
Marques stayit in Abirdene quhill Setterday the penult of July, con-
voyit the Lord Drummound, with his dochter, to the brig of Die,
quhair thay took leive fra vtheris, syne pairtit, the one going south,
the vther returning home to Strathbogie. The Marques wes not in
Abirdene sen the first of Januar, 1642; bot convoyit fra Strath-
bogie his goodsone, efter brave cheir, into the toun. About this
tyme, sum tug quhytinges takin, and the fishes becam lairger, be
Godis providence, for intertynement of his awin people.

Word cam to Abirdene that Quene mother departit this lyf in Wast
Flanderis; ane evill instrument in thir troubles, as wes thoct be-
foir. Sie befoir, folio .

In this moneth of July, the young Laird of Geicht mareit to the

Laird of Ludquharnes dochter, and, as wes thoct, by his instigation, fell in sum variance with his awin mother, the Lady Geicht, dochter to the Lord of Ogiluy. He craveit his evidentis fra his mother, as he that was put in fie of the landis of Geicht be his goodschir, and his father wes neuer infest thairintill, who wes now out of the kingdome. The lady ansuerit, scho could not deliuer these wreittis (hir husband being absent), without his consent. Quhairvpone, be Ludquharnes assistans, thay resolue to tak in the place of Geicht, whiche scho schortlie manis, and stoutlie defendis. Thay tak in barnes and laiche bigging to sie if thay could get the yetis opnit, and schot in at the hall wyndoys, quhair ane Williame Gordone wes schot throw the schulder bleed. The Erll of Airly, heiring of his sisteris distress, spak the marques, who satlit this bussines, at Leggetisden, betuixt Geicht (who cam thither) with the ladie his mother. Now, Geicht returning bak fra Leggitisden, weill content of the agriement, Johne Lesk, ane of his owne folkis, schooting ane volay with ane hagbut of found for joy (lying at the seige of Geicht), his hand wes schot fra him, and schortlie thairefter deit. This hagbut of found in the troubles wes plunderit be Ludquharne, the said Johne Lesk being in his company, out of the place of Foverane; so he gat his rewaird, and this seige dissoluit.

Sum variances betuixt Geicht and his mother.

He persewis the place.

Scho defendis.

Williame Gordone schot.

The Marques and Airlie satlit this bussines.

Johne Lesk schot deid at ane volie.

This perseute and seige dissoluit.

About this tyme, Doctour Johne Gordoun, the deposit minister at Elgyne, haneing gottin sum satling in Ingland, returnit to Elgyne, quhair he sauld his plenishing and bookis, maid money of all, and took his wyff and children with him to England. Thus is this honest man crost, compellit to flit fra his natie countrie and satled calling, as ye may sie befor, folio .

Mr. Johne Gordoun sellis his plenishing and bookis; takis his wyf and children to England.

Now the King is at York, and wnderstanding of the generall assembleis letteris writtin to diuerss persones, as ye haue befor, and that the samen bred gryte encouragment to the parliamentarie faction, thinking surelie that all Scotland wes with them and vpone there courss; this, I say, maid thame so muche the more bold (standing in suche termes with the King as thay did), and bred sum discourage to the Kinges folloueris and faithfull subiectis. Aluayes he drawis to ane heid, and wes estimat to be about 7000 dragoneris and 14,000 foot, by and attour his trayned bandis, with brave capitens and commanderis, haueing cannon, ammunitioun, and

The King is at York.

He is sore displeit with the generall assembleis letteris.

The Parliamentis rejoiss, and becumis more bold.

The King drawis to ane heid. His forces, ammunitioun, and prouisoun.

all vther provisioun necessar in gryte aboundans. Sie heirefter, folio .

Ane committe of Parliament sittis still.

The Lordis gois, taking wp men throche the countrie, at there own hand.

A committe of warr.

The Parliament powerfull.

Marques of Hartfurde overthrowne.

Ane committe holdin at Elgin, be the justice deput, anent brokin men.

Their bussiness.

The receptaris punisshit.

The lymmaris gois frie.

It dissolues.

They go to Innerniss.

Marschall rydis south.

The Parliament, on vther pairt, sittis constantlie at Wastminster be ane establishit committe. Diuerss of the lordis and memberis thair of rydis fra the Parliament to there owne countreis, making wp forces of men of warr, to bring the hail kingdome wnder subiectioun, and to follow there opinioun be strong hand, as oure covenantis did in oure kingdome of Scotland. And, to this effect, thay vsit all meinis possibill, and establishit a committe of warr, without auctoritie or warrand of the Kingis Majestie. Yit, it wes said, the Parliament wes of great pouer and of better government, reddie to meit him with displayit baner.

Word cam that the Marques of Hartfurde, keipar of the young prince, wes overthrowne by the Lord Brook, one of the Parliamentaris, and fled to one of his owne castles fra the Kingis seruice.

About this tyme, ane committe holdin at Elgyne, vpon the tent, elevint, and tuelf dayis of August; the justice deput, the Kingis aduocat, and justice clerk wes there. The Marques of Huntlie, the Erll off Morray, the Erll of Findlater, the Schirref of Morray, the Laird of Innes, the Laird of Grant, and diuerss vtheris wes at this committe, and sindrie vtheris absent that sould haue bene there. Their bussines wes to tak ordour with the Clangregour and Johne Dvgar and vtheris hieland lymmaris, and with their receptaris. They sat doun and fensit thair courtis daylie, albeit thair wes not ane full quorum convenit.

The poor countrie people are citat and accusit for recept of thir lawless lymmaris, and giveing of them meit, drink, and harberie. They ansuerit, it wes trew, becaus thay durst not deny thame intertynnement for feir of thair lives and spolyeing of there goodis. Bot no respect had to the good resson of thir poor bodeis, bot wes seveirlye fynit and pvnishit for thair recept, and thir rascall robberis them selffis left onpvnishit or onsocht for.

Thus, this committe dissoluit, ilkane to thair awin houss; and, vpon the 14th of August, the justice deput, Kingis aduocat, and justice clerk, with thair seruandis, rode fra Elgyn to Inuerniss, with litle good to the countrie for thair cuming.

The Erll Marschall rydis south agane to Edinbrugh, for satling

of his customes, quhilk agreit, as ye may sie heirefter, folio 455, nothing to his mynd, and grevouss to the brughe of Abirdene.

About this tyme, the Laird of Banf, and Laird of Foveran, and sum vtheris, leaves the kingdome and gois to the King, quhair thay remanit whill Banf. Foveran, leavis the kingdome, gois to the King., as ye may sie heirefter.

Ye hard befor of the Kingis forcess. He resolves now to raiss his army, and to tak wp his marche vpone Monday, the 8th of August, and go foruardis with displayit banner, and set wp his standard at Nottinghame; quhilk indeid couragiouslie he did. The King beginis to marche.

Bot it is trew, befor he took wp his marche, he, vpone the fourt of August, maid a brave speiche to the gentilmen of Yorkschire, quhair of the tennour follouis *verbatim*:— His brave speiche.

His Maiesteis Speche to the Gentlemen of Yorkschire, on Thursday, the 4th of August, 1642. York: Printed by Robert Barker, printer to the Kingis most excellent Maestie, and by the assignes of John Bill, 1642.

His Maiesteis Speche to the Gentlemen of Yorkschire, on Thursday, the fourth of August.

Gentilmen,—When I directed that summondis sould be sent out for your meiting neir this day, my principall end was, that I micht give yow thankis for the gryt foruardnes and expressionis yow haue maid of your affectionis to me since I cam into this countrie, and to assure yow that, as the whole kingdome hath great ressonne to value yow exceidinglie for it, so I salbe veray vnsatisfieit with my self till I haue found sum way to fix a mark of favour and estimatioun vpone this countie and this people, whiche may tell posterity how good subiectis yow haue bene, and how muche gentlemen; and, I am confident, the memorie of it will grow wp with my sones too, in a just acknouledgement. This wes the most I intended to say to yow; but there is ane vnquyet spirit abroad, whiche everie day throwis in new accidentis to disturbe and confound the publick peace. How I wes driven from London, when I choosed this place for my saifty, is so notorious, that all men know it who know any thing. With what strange violens and indigneteis I haue bene persewit since I cam hither neidis no other evidence then Sir John Hotham's behaveour at Hull, who is now arrived at that insolens, that he will not suffer his treason to be longer confyned within those wallis, but makis sallyes out of the toun vpone his fellow subiectis, drownes there land, burnis and plunderis there houssis, mvrtheris, and, with vnheard of cruelty, tormentis there persones, and this with so muche delight, that he wold not hane the patiens to wait what ansuer sould be sent to my just demandis, though in that respect I engaged my self to forbear to vse any force, and keipit my word, but chose the night before that cam (as if he well knew what ansuer I wes to receive) to act those outrages.

Yow see the sad effectis of fearis and jealousie, the miserieis thay have produced. No man can tell yow the least good thay have brocht forth, or the laist evill thay have prevented. What inconvenience and burthen my presens hath bene heir, what disturbs it hath brocht vpon the publick, or grievance vpon any priuat persone, your selfis ar the best judges; and whatever scandall sum men have pleasit to cast vpon the cavalleiris (which thay intend sould reache all my retinew, and by degreis sall involue all gentlemen), I am confident there hath not bene any eminent disorder or damage befallen any man by any persone of my trans, or wnder my protectionn.

I am sure my directionis have bene veray strict in that point, and if thay had not bene observed, I think I sould have heard of it by neirer complaintis then from London. I pray God the same care may be taken there. I am sure it hath not bene. And to give yow the fullest testimony of my affection to yow, and to the peace of this countie, and to schow yow that no prouocation sall prouoke me to mak this place to be the seat of the warr, I haue, for your saikes, passed over the considerationis of honour, and, notwithstanding the reproches evrie day laid on me, laid no seige to that place, that thay may not have the laist pretence of doing yow mischeif, but resolute, by Godis help, to recover Hull some other way; for, that I will ever sit doune wnder so bold and vnexcuseable a treason, no honest man can imagyne. But it seimis vther men ar not of my mynd, but resolute to mak a warr at your owne dooris, whatsoever yow doo or I suffer. To what purpose elis is there new generall armed with ane authoritie to kill and distroy all my good subiectis; there levies of hors and foot, sum whereof ar vpon the marche towardis yow, with cannon mounted, and the sending so many new soldieris vnto Hull, when there is no approche maid towardis it, but to sally out and to commit rapine, and by degreis to pour out ane army vpon yow? In this I must ask your advyse, what yow will do for your selvis, what yow wold haue me do for yow? Yow sie how I am stript of my navie at sea, whiche is employed aganist me; of my fortis and townes at land, whiche ar filled with armed men to distroy me; my money and provisionis of my houses taken from me, and all my subiectis forbid and threatned if they cum neir me, that I may, by famein or solitarines, be compelled to yeild the most dishonorable propositionis, and to put my self and children into the handis of a few malignant personis who have entred into a combinatioun to distroy us; and all this done wnder pretens of a trust reposed by the people. How far yow ar from committing any suche trust, most of the personis trusted by yow, and your owne expressions of dewtie to me, hath manifested to all the world; and how far the whole kingdome is from avowing suche a trust, hath alreddie, in a great measure, and, I doubt not, will more everie day appeir by the professionis of every countie, for I am whollie cast vpon the affectionis of my people, and have no hope but in the blissing and assistans of God, the justnes of my causis, and the love of my subiectis, to recover what is taken from me and them, for, I may justlie say, thay ar equall loseris with me.

Gentlemen, I desire yow to considder what cours is to be taken for your owne securitie from the excursions from Hull, and the violens whiche threatens yow from

thens. I will assist yow any way yow propose. Nixt, I desyre yow out of the public provision, or your priuat store, to furneish me with suche a number of arms (muscuets and corslets) as yow may convenientlie spare, whiche I do promise to sie fully repayit to yow. These armes I desyre may be spedily delyvered to the custody of my Lord Maior of York, for my vse, principally from those pairtis, whiche, by resson of there distance from Hull, ar least subiect to the fear of violens from thens. And whosoever sall so furneish me salbe excused from there attendans and service at musteris till there armes salbe restored, whiche may well be soner then I can promise or yow expect. I desire nothing of yow but what is necessary to be done for the preservation of God's true religioun, the lawis of the land, the libertie of the subiect, and the veray being of the kingdome of England; for 'tis too evident all these ar at stake. For the completing of my sones regiment for the guard of my persone, wnder the command of my Lord Cumberland, I refer it wholly to your selves, who haue expressed suche forwardness in it.

Finis.

This speiche endit, he now begins to marche, and at Nottingham raises his standard.

He raisis his standard at Nottingham.

Prince Robert, his nepuoy, being takin by the Emperour, and keipit be the space of thrie yeires in sure custodie and keeping, at this tyme, by the Emperour, is ransoun frie put to libertie; who quiklie takis journey towardis his vncl, the King of Britane, where, at sic a tyme, he was joyfullie receaved, and hartfullie maid welcum, and, as wes said, send frielie be the Emperour to our King, to help him in his troubles. Well, he is preferrit, and maid commander over the Kingis horssis. The Erll of Craufurd lykuaies cumis to him. He is maid welcum, and creat commander of the volunteiris. The King takis order with the commissionis of array (throw all schires and counteis), quhilk we call wapinschawinges. He charges all maner of man to convein at his standard, conforme to the English lawis, wnder the pane of tresson; and finding the Parliamentaris disobeying, and not cuming to his standard, he furthwith causit discharge thair Parliament, commanding thame to ryss wp and dissolve, and declairit the Erll of Essex, the Erll of Bedford, the Lord Brook, and sum vtheris, traittouris.

Prince Robert cumis to the King fra the Emperour, ransom frie.

The Erll of Craufurd cumis in. His charge.

Commission of array.

He charges all men to cum to his standard.

The Parliamentaris refuse.

He discharges the Parliament. Essex, Bedford, Brook, declairit traittouris.

On the vther pairt, the Erll of Essex, generall of the horss forces, haistelly drawis to ane heid with ane brave army, and gave it out thay had no purpos aganes the King himself, bot onlie aganist his wicked counsallouris, malignant and incindiarie persons (who indeid

Essex drawis to ane heid. There simulat resson. There resolution aganis the Kings true subiects.

was his Majesteis loyall and trew subiectis, byding be him most faithfullie in thir his miserable distressis), and resolved to tak thame fra the Kingis bak perforce, as thay who war enemeis to thair vngodlie, tressonable procedure aganes his sacrad Majestie, seiking to defend his royall prerogatiue with there lives, thair landis, thair goodis, aganes thir rebellious Parliamentaris. Sie heirefter, folio 454.

Crichtoun. brother to
Frendracht, is killit.

Vpone the 23rd of August, [William] Crichtoun, brother german to the Laird of Frendracht, wes vnhappellie slayne at be Adame Gordoun, ane young boy, with ane pistoll; he is sone to James Gordoun in Fechill, of the folkis of Curridoun, and seruitour to [Walter] Vrqhart of Crommy. Dumbar of Burgie, good brother to the Laird of Frendracht, had drawin on ane meiting betuixt Crommy and [Patrick] Crichtoun, who then stood not in good termes, whair [William] Meldrum of Iden wes; bot this meiting turned tragicall, and Crommy, his boy, and Iden haistellie fled the countrie, and saillie wan away.^a

Thay fle the countrie.

The King sendis ane
message.

After thir gryte vproaris and bussines in England, it pleissit his Majestie yit agane to send ane message to both houssis of Parliament, quhairof the tennour fra the prynt, word be word, fol-louis :—

His Maiesteis gracious Message to bothe Houssis of Parliament, sent from Notting-hame, 25th August, 1642, by the Erlis of Southhamptoun and Dorset, Schir Johne Culpeper, knight, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Schir Williame Wedall, Knight.

His Maiesteis message.

Wee haue, with vnspeikable greif of hart, long beheld the distractionis of this oure kingdome. Oure veray soull is full of angvish, vntill we may fynd sum remedy to prevent the misereis whiche ar reddy to overquhelme this hail natioun by a civill warr. And thoghe all oure endeavouris tending to the composing of these vnhappy differences betuixt ws and oure two housses of Parliament (though pursued by ws with all zeall and sinceritie) haue bein hitherto without that success we hoiped for; yit suche is oure constant and earnest care to preserve the publict peace, that we sall not be discouraged from vsing any expedient, whiche, by the blissing of the God of mercy, may lay a firme foundatioun of peace and happiness to all oure good subiectis. To this end, observing that many mistakes haue arisen by the messages, petitionis, and answers betuixt ws and oure tuo houssis of Parliament, whiche happellie may be

^a Presbytery Book of Strathbogie, p. 35, et seq.

prevented by some other way of treattie, wherein the materis in difference may be more cleirillie wnderstood, and more frielie transacted, wee haue thought fit to propound to yow, that some fit persones may be by yow enabled to treat with the like number to be authorized by ws, in suche a maner, and with suche friedome of debait, as may best tend to that happie conclusioun, whiche all good men desire, the peace of the kingdome. Wherein, as we promise, in the word of a King, all saiftie and encouragement to suche as salbe sent to ws, if yow sall chuse the place where we ar for the treattie, whiche we wholly leave to yow, presumeing of your like care of the saifty of those we sall imploy, if yow sall name another place; so we assure yow and all oure good subiectis, that (to the best of oure wnderstanding) nothing salbe therein wanting on oure pairtes, whiche may advanss the trew protestant religioun, oppose poperie and superstitioun, secure the law of the land (vpone whiche is built als weill oure just prerogative as the propriety and libertie of the subiect), confirme all just pouer and priuiledges of Parliament, and render ws and our people trewlie happie by a good wnderstanding betuixt ws and oure tuo housis of Parliament. Bring with yow as firme resolutiouns to do your dewtie, and let all oure good people joyne with ws in oure prayeris to Almighty God for his blissing vpone this work.

If this propositioun salbe rejected by yow, we haue done oure dewtie so ample, that God will absolve ws from the guilt of any of that blood whiche must be spilt; and what opinioun soeuer other men may haue of oure power, we assure yow nothing but oure christeane and pious care to prevent the effusioun of blood hath begot this motioun, oure provisioun of men, armes, and money, being suche as may secure ws from further violence, till it sall pleas God to oppin the eyis of oure people.

Finis.

What ressonable man is so blynd, bot the goodnes and gratiouss-
nes of this royall King may be evidentlie sein to his good subiectis,
or who culd think, or can justlie alledge, aganis this godly proposi-
tioun? Bot behold the ansuer whiche it gettis, heirefter set down,
word be word, fra the print:—

The goodness of our King.

The Answer of the Lordis and Commouns to his Maiesties Message, the 25th of August, 1642.

May it please your Maiestie,—The lordis and commouns in Parliament assembled, having receavit your Maiesties message of the 25th of August, do, with muche greif, resent the dangerous and distracted state of this kingdome, whiche we haue by all meinis endeavoured to prevent, both by our seuerall advises and petitionis to your Maiestie, whiche haue bein not onlie without success, but there hath followit that, whiche no ill counsell in former tymes hath producit, or any aige hath sein, namelie, those seuerall proclamationis and declarationis aganis both the housis of Parliament, whairby thair actionis ar declared tressonable, and there persons traittoris; and, therevpone, your Maiestie hath set wp your standard aganes thame, whereby yow haue

Answer to his message.

put your tuo houssis of Parliament, and in them this hail kingdome, out of your protection ; so that, vntill your Maiestie sall recall those proclamations and declarationis, whairby the Erll of Essex and both houssis of Parliament, and thair adherents and assistantis, and suche as haue obeyit there commandis and directionis, according to there dewteis, ar declared traittours or vtheruaies delinquentis, and vntill the standard set wp in pursuwans of the said proclamations be taken down, your Maiestie hath put ws into suche a condition, that, whilst we so remane, wee cannot, by the fundamentall privileges of Parliament, the publick trust reposed in ws, or with the generall good and saiftie of this kingdome, giff your Maiestie any other ansuer to this message.

Finis.

Joh. Broun, Cler. Parliament.

H. Elsinge, Cler. Parl. D. Cam.

The King had reason to raise his standard.

It may be heir thocht that this gracious King did not, without just resson, give out these declarationis and raisse wp his standard, as forsit and compellit thairto by the actionis and deidis daylie done by thir tuo houssis of Parliament, to the derogatioun of the Kingis royall auctoritie, so soundlie establishit be the irrevocabill lawis of the kingdome. And albeit this ansuer wold infer a rebellious disobedience and denying of all meinis of peace, so gratuslie offerit by his Majestie, and that it wold appeir it wes aneuche to mak the King go about efter a violent maner to bring them in wnder subiection ; yit he wyslie suppressis his justlie procured wrath, and studeis to give thir houssis of Parliament full content, whereof thay formerlie complaned, be the wnderwrittin reply, coppeit fra the prynt, word be word, as followis :—

A rebellious disobedience.

The King's patience and wisdom.
He studeis to give content

His Maiesties Reply to ane Ansuer sent by the tuo Houssis of Parliament to his Maiesties Message of the 25th of August, concerning a Treattie of Accommodatioun.

His Maiesties reply.

We will not repeat what meinis we haue used to prevent the dangerous and distracted estait of the kingdome, nor how those meinis haue bene interpreted, becauss, being desyrous to avoid effusioun of blood, we ar willing to declayne all memorie of former bitterness that micht mak oure offer of a treattie less reddilie accepted.

We never did declare, nor ever intended to declare, both our houssis of Parliament traittours, or set wp oure standard aganes thame, and muche less to put thame and this kingdome out of oure protection. We vtterlie profess aganist it before God and the worlde. And, further, to remove all possibill scruples whiche may hynder the treaty so muche desired be ws, we heirby promise, so that a day be appointed by yow for the revoiking of your declarationis aganist all persones as traittours or vtheruaies for assisting of ws, we sall, with all cheirfulness, vpon the same day, recall

our proclamationis and declarationis, and tak down oure standard. In whiche treattie we salbe reddie to grant any thing that salbe reallie for the good of oure subiectis; coniuring yow to considder the bleiding condition of Ireland, and the dangerous condition of England, in as heighe a degre as by these oure offeris we haue declared oure self to do; and assuring yow that oure cheif desyre in this world is to beget a good wnderstanding and mutuall confidens betuixt ws and oure tuo houssis of Parliament.

Finis.

Who wold think bot thir houssis of Parliament had receavit from his Majestie full content to thair owne desire be the reply formerlie set down; bot behold how his Majesteis goodness is by them still misregardit, speik, writ, or doe what he can to satisfie them. And haueing wyn ane poynt, thay still desire his Majestie to more, as be thair subsequent declaratioun may appeir, copeit fra the print *verbatim* :—

The Parliament can not be pleisit.

A Declaratioun of the Lordis and Commounis in Parliament.

Whereas his Maiestie [in a message], receaved the fyfth of September, requires that the Parliament wold revoik their declarationis aganist suche persones as have assisted his Maiestie in this vnnaturall warr aganist his kingdome. It is this day ordered and declared by the lordis and commonis, that the armes whiche thay haue bene, and salbe, forced to tak wp, for the preseruatioun of the Parliament, religioun, the lawis, and liberties of the kingdome, sall not be laid down vntill his Maiestie sall withdraw his protection from suche persones as haue bene voted by both houssis to be delinquentis, or that sal by both houssis be voided to be delinquentis, and sall leave thame to the justice of the Parliament, to be proceidit with according to there demeritis, to the end that both this and succeding generationis may tak warning with what danger thay incur the lyk hainous crymes; and also to the end that those gryte charges and domages wherewith all the commounwelth hath bein burdenit in the premisses, since his Maiesteis departour from the Parliament, may be borne by the delinquentis, and other malignant and disaffected persones; and that all his Maiesteis good and well-affected subiectis, who, by loan of moneis or otheruaies, at there charge, haue assisted the commounwelth, or sall in like maner heirefter assist the commounwelth in tyme of extreme danger, may be repayit all soumes of money by thame lent for those purposes, and be satisfieit there charges so sustenit out of the estaites of the said delinquentis, and of the malignant and disaffected pairtie in this kingdome.

A declaratioun of Parliament.

Finis.

Ordered by the lordis and commouns in Parliament, that this declaratioun be furthwith printed and publishit.

Hen. Elsynge, Cler. Parl. D. Com.

Finis.

The Kingis goodness
abusit.
He is daylie provokit to
wrath.

There vnreasonabill de-
sires.

The King will defend his
awin true subiects.

They mell with his
rentis, his schippis, his
castles, his touris.

The prelatie and papistis
rentis.

The King is robbed of
all, and nothing left him
in England.

The reason why.

His rentis in Scotland
takin fra him.

He raisis his standard
with few men, and als
littill pay.

The Lord prosperis him.

Commynioun givin in New
Aberdeen, and maner
how.

Now, judge how this gracious King, his goodness, is abusit, and daylie more and more provokit to wrath by his disloyall Parliamentaris. For when first his Majestie conditionallie wes to content to recall his declaratiouns of tressoun, and tak down his standard, now thay will haue him to quyte his trew and loyall subiectis, without whome he can haue no being, and thay, with the Erl of Straforde, put out of the get; then the King suld stand his allone, quhairby thay might do with him as thay pleissit. Bot his Majestie more generouslie wold protect and defend thame the better, whome the Parliament socht thus to distroy for his causs, and held and maintainde thame as his good subiectis, who approved thame selfis faithfull in the trubles whiche follout. Now the Parliamentaris most rebelliouslie beginis at there owne handis to mell with the King, the Quein, the young Prince, and all thair rentis; takis in the schippis royall; thay leave him nothing in propertie quhairvpone to leive. His castellis, his touris, his strenthis, thay tak fra him. The prelatie and there dependaris, with the papistis haill rentis, thay mell with. So that, in effect, this gracious King is robbit of all meinis, freindis, and moyan belonging to him, his Quene, the young Prince, and of his worthie prelatie; bot done to him be his owne native and vnnaturall subiectis, of purpose to draw him perforce to ther lawles opinioun. Bot the Lord disapointed there expectatioun, albeit his rentis and revenues in Scotland, pertening to him and his Quein, wes in lyke maner takin fra him be his disloyall subiectis, vnder pretenss to pay there debt contractit in thir trubles, quhilk thay call the good causs. Notwithstanding of all thir greivous afflictions, he raises his standard, as ye haue befor, folio 449, at Nottinghamhe, not passing tuo thousand men, and als litle money to pay thame; aluaies the Lord dayly more and more prosperis him, as ye may sie heirefter, folio 458. Anent the melling with his rentis, sie more heirefter, folio 461, and of his freindis rentis also, by act, ibidem.

Vpone Sondag, the 28th of August, Mr. Androw Cant and Mr. Johne Oswald, tua of the ordinar ministeris of Abirdene, gave the commynioun, the first in the old kirk, and the second in the new kirk. Thay gave the breid to one or tuo sitting narrest them, then the bassein be ane elder wes sett befor the people doun the burde,

and ilk man took his commvnioun breid with his owne hand out of the bassein. The minister thairefter gave the covp to one on ilk syd sitting narrest him, and so ilk commvnicant gave the covp to vtheris, sitting at the table, bot not kneilling, as wes vsit befoir; whereat sindrie people myrmvrit and grudgit, bot culd not mend it. Grudging.

Vpone the 29th of August, Doctor Goold, at his owne hand, causit brak doun the fair gryte aiken gestis within the bischopes hous, and transportit tham thairfra for reparatioun of the colledge. Piti-full to sie so glorious a boolding thus revin doun be dispightfull soldiouris, and then demolishit be doctoris of divinitie! This Doctor Goold, being principall, began to preiche there, as ye haue before, folio ; bot about Lambes he began to wiry, and left af ony more preiching, quhairat his auditouris wes nowaies displeissit, for thay had no plesour of his unsavourie sermonis; the ~~studentis~~ ^{Doctor Guild abuse} wissing rather to be at thair lessonis, and the tounes people at thair wark, nor to be heiring him. Sie heirefter, folio the bischopis hous.

About the last day of August, the Laird of Haddoch cam home from England knightit Schir Johne Gordone. He brocht with him sum dayntie English horssis. Sie more of him heirefter, folio 479. He leaves af to preiche in the college.
None miscontent thairat.

Vpone the second day of September, Lady Henrietta Stewart, Marchioness of Huntlie departit this life in France, and wes bureit in hir motheris grave at Lionis;—a virtuouss, reverend, nobill lady, borne in France, mareit in Scotland, where scho boor hir honorable bairne tyme; and in hir widowheid and old aige, by crueltie of the kirk for hir religioun, is forsit to flie the land and goe to France, where scho deis, as said is. Sie befoir, folio 333, when scho went away. Hir eldest sone, the Marquess, succedit to hir lifrent landis of the Bog and Pleuchlandis, a mater about sexscoir chalderis vittel, a good help to his distressit estait; bot had no more bot the chalmerlany thairof. The Laird of Haddoch cumis hame knightit.

The Erll Marschall is forsit, be plane moyan, to set Schir Williame Dik fyve yeires tak of the customes off Abirdene and Banff, and that for yeirlie payment of tuelf thousand merkis and ane twyn of Frenshe wyne, for the customes both of Abirdene and Banf. Quhilk tak the said Schir Williame Dik presentlie settis in subtak The Lady Marchioness of Huntly depairtis this lyf in France.

He settis in subtak the samen to Patrik Lesly. to Patrik Lesly, prouest, and he oblegit to releive him of the tak deuty at the erllis handis. Thus (sic wes the iniquitie of tym) this Patrik Leslie getis thir customes aganis this noble erll and all his enemeis in Abirdene, quhairat many mervallit. It wes said, he gave the erll quietlie 1000 doleris for his oversicht to this five yeires tak ; aluaies the erll had ten yeires tak to ryn (onset) efter expiratioun of said fyve yeires tak, for he had gottin 15 yeires tak of all.

Marschall getis 1000 dolleris. Vpone Tuysday, 6th September, Mr. Johne Gregorie, minister at Dulmaok, at the visitatioun of the kirk of New Abirdene, teichit most lernidlie vpon the 4th verss of the 2nd chepdour to the Collosians, and reprehendit the order of our kirk and new brocht in poyntes. Mr. Androw Cant, sitting besyde the reidar, as his vse wes, offendit at this doctrein, quiklie cloissit the reidaris buke, and laid down the glass befor it wes run, thinking the minister sould the sooner mak an end ; bot he beheld and preichit half ane hour longer nor the tyme. Sermon endit, the bretheren convenis to there visitatioun, quhair Mr. Androw Cant impvgnit this doctrein, desyring the said Mr. Johne to put the samen in writ, who ansuerit, he wold not only writ bot print his preiching, if neid so requirit, and baid be all what he had teichit as orthodox doctrein. The bretheren hard all and had there owne opiniouns, and but ony more censure thay dissoluit, sumwhat perturbit with Cantis curiositie. Vpone Thuirsday, he raillit out in his sermon aganes the said Mr. Johne Gregoreis doctrein, and on Sunday likuaies. At last, be mediatioun of the toune's balleis, at a covp of wyne, thay tua war satled with small credet to Cantis bussines.

Mr. Johne Gregorie preichis. The brethren dissoluis. Cantis railling. They ar agreit. Their cam word to Abirdene, that the Inglish and Scottis covenantaris resident in Ireland wes pitifullie distressit, spoyled of there goodis, and reft of thair lives. Efter Generall Lesleis ingoing to the countrie, the native Irishis declairit they wold lay down armes at the Kingis feit, bot not to the Scottish and English rebellis. Sie more heirefter, folio .

Mr. Androw Cant is offendit. He accusis the said Mr. Johne. He bydis be all. The covenantaris distrest in Ireland. The Irish declaratioun. The maister of Lovat, Lord Elcho, and sum vtheris banketit in Abirden. Vpone the foirsaid sext of September, the Maister of Lovat, new cum fra his mareage with Generall Leslie's second dochter, cam with hir to Abirdene, haueing her eldest brother, the Lord of Balgowny, the Lord Elcho, Schir Johne Ruthven, and sum otheris, in

there company. They gat the banket fra the toune, and little thankis givin thairfore. Thay rode to the Laird of Frendrachtis houss, whose eldest sone had bein mareit to ane elder dochter of the said Generall Leslie's, now Erll of Levin, bot scho departit shortlie this lyf, leaving ane onlie dochter behind hir, quhair thay war weill intertainde. From that thay rode to Morray, to the Lord Lovatis houss; and from that, the hieland get, returnit to Edinburgh.

Thay rode to Morray.

About this tyme, ther cam in quyetlie to Abirdene one called Othro Ferrendaill, ane Irish man, and ane skynner of his calling, favourit be Mr. Androw Cant, and be his moyan admittit frieman. He wes trappit for preiching on the night in sum houssis of the toune befor there fameleis, with cloiss durris, nocturnall doctrein, or Brovnaisme, as wes said, of whome ye may reid more heirefter, folio 468.

Othro Ferrendaill
trappit for preiching on
the night.

About the 10th of September, the Erll of Irving, lauchfull brother to the Marques of Argyll, taking wp ane regiment of men for France, cam to the Marques of Huntly, his awin good-brother, who wes weill intertaynde in Strathbogie, and gat 40 soldiouris fra him to help his regiment. From that he cam to Abirdene, and wes blythlie banketed. His soldieris heir wes schippit at Abirdene, wnder the conduct of Livetennand Blair; and, thairefter, vther men wes schippit for his regiment at Abirdein, with Livetennand Colonell Gordone, brother to the Laird Abirzeldie.

The Erll of Irving weill
intertynneit in Strath-
bogie.

He is banketit in Abir-
dein.

Setterday, 10th of September, George Thomsoun, maister meason, new cum from Strathbogie to Abirdene, suddantlie fell over Thomas Thomsone, burges of the toun, his stair, and with the fall becam sensles and speichles, and depairted this life upone the Thursday thairefter; ane excellent mesoun, of singular devise. He booldit sindry brave booldings; amonges the rest, he reedifeid the stepill of the college kirk of Old Abirdene.

George Thomsoun sud-
dantlie deceissis.

About the same tyme, Thomas Vrqhart, chirurgian in Abirdene (being drvnk), fell over Williame Watson's stair in the Nether Kirk Get of Abirdene, about 7 houris at evin, and immediatlie departit this lyf, being careit home to his owne houss. Pitifull accidentis in this good causs.

Thomas Vrqhart sud-
dantlie deceissis.

Vpone Sunday, the ellevint of September, and Wednesday thairefter, ane fast solempnandlie keipit in both Abirdenes, and throw

Fast and prayer.

- The motives.** all the churches of Scotland, be directioun of the generall assemblie, as ye haue befor, folio . The motives were: 1, The troubles betuixt the King and the Parliament of England; 2, To pray for vniformetie of religioun, doctrein, and disciplyne throw England, Scotland, and Ireland; 3, For satling all malcontentis in Scotland, that we may leive in peace; 4, For fair wether to ingather the cornes of the harvest. This fast was solempnlie keipit in both Abirdenis, Sondag and Wednesday thereafter, and in New Abirdene so preceislie, that no booth dur durst be opnit on Wednesday, quhill both foirnone and efternone's sermonis were endit that day.
- Mr. Alexander Scrogie preferit to be minister.** Tuysday, 20th September, Mr. Alexander Scrogie, younger, exercisit heir in Old Abirdene, befor the presbitrie, veray lernedlie, to his gryte commendation. He wes preferrit to be minister at Forgelyn, albeit deposit fra his regencie of the colledge of Old Abirdene, as ye may sie befor, folio . Mr. Williame Scrogie, his brother, thairefter exercised lykuaies lernedlie. It is said, at this tyme, the presbitrie fand it expedient that baptisme sould be givin vpone ony day, allsweill as on ane preiching day, quhair the barnes war waik, contrair to the opinioun of Mr. Androw Cant and his associates, as ye may sie heirefter, folio .
- Baptisme.** Ye hard befor, folio 427, how Doctour Guild tooke down the fair aikin gestis out of the bischopis hous. Now, about this tyme, he likuaies causis tir and tak af the sklaites af of thir houssis, and careit thame down to theik ane sang scooll newlie maid wp be him of ane hous within vmquhill Bereold Innes' cloiss. He causit brak down beddis, burdes, and vther fyne wanescot tymber wark, and brocht them down to the colledge, to be imployit there at his plesour.
- Doctor Guild, he tiris the bischopis hous.** He also tirmed the laterans in the colledge, whereby the studentis had not sic naturall eisment as befor; wherevpone follout in despyte of him, that bothe the staires, chalmer durris, and cloiss, wes nichtlie abused. Sie more heirefter, folio , yit wes theikit agane.
- He dingis down the plenishing.** About this tyme, the Erllis of Dumfermling, Kynnoull, and Airlie, the Lairdis of Banff, Foverane, and diuerss vtheris, cam home from Ingland. The Laird of Banff wes maid Lord of Banf. And at the same tyme, the young Laird of Frendracht wes maid Viscount of
- He tiris the lateranis.**
- It breidis abuse.**
- The Erllis of Dumfermling, Kynnoull, Airlie, and vtheris cumis hame. Banf is maid Lord. Frendracht is maid Viscount.**

[Frendraught], Lord Crichtoun; bot his father wold not change his styll, bot be called Laird.

It was said that the English Parliament had maid an act abolishing bischopis and thair hail dependentes out of the kirk of England, cropt and root, whidder the King wold or not. And in the mein-tyme, sum bischopis ar baneshit, sum wardit, sum abusit, and all thair houssis and rentis mellit with and vptakin. Sie more heir-
 efter, folio .

Bischopis abolished;
 thair rentis and houssis
 vptakin be act.

Wednisday, 28th of September, being Michael evin, Patrik Lesly, (a strong covenantar) chosin prouest of Abirdene; Mr. Robert Farquhar, Johnie Leslie, Thomas Mortimer, and Alexander Joffray, balleis for ane yeir; Sir Alexander Irving of Drum, schirref principall of Abirdene, and Thomas Fraser of Strechin, schirref principall of Innerniss, be commissioun.

Patrik Lesly chosin
 prouest.

The schirreffs chosin.

About this tyme, Schir Johnie Leslie, eldest sone to the defunct Laird of Wardess, cam home out of Germany; bot his fatheris fair estait was delapidat, and littill or nothing left him quhairvpone to leive; so that he behovit to schift for him self, and went south to Edinbrugh.

Schir Johnie Lesly cumis
 hame.

No rentis left to him.

Sonday, 2nd October, Allaster Sandysone, messinger, sueir and subscrivit the covenant efter sermon in Old Abirdene, and in presens of the congregatioun, compellit thairto aganist his will.

Allaster Sandisone.

About this tyme, there cam out a paper, quhairof the tennour follouis:—

A Declaratioun of the Lordis and Commonis assembled in Parliament, concerning his Maiesteis advanoeing with his army towardis London; with directioun, that all the trayned bandis and volunteiris be put into a reddiness, that so the Kingis army may find oppositioun in everie place as thay marche;—As also how Schir Johnie Hendersoun vrged one David Alexander, a Scottis man, to kill Schir Johnie Hotham, and blow up the Parliamentis magazine, to whom his Maiestie gave money, and he receaved it; and that no man sall presume to wear any culloris or markis of divisioun in the city of London;—Wherevnto is added, Generall Votes of the Lordis and Commouns for the serching of diuers menis houssis in the citie, and for the staying of the Kingis Revenue, and all the Bischops, Deanes, and Chepdours, there rentis and profeitis quhatsumever.—Sabbath, 15th October, 1642.

Ordred by the Lordis and Commouns in Parliament, that this declaratioun and votes

be furthwith printed and published. J. Broun, cler. parliamentorum. London, printed 17th October, 1642.

A Declaratioun of the Lordis and Commouns in Parliament.

A declaration of the
Parliament.

The Lordis and Commouns in Parliament, considering with much tenderness and compassioun the miserable conditioun of this kingdome, distracted and distempred with many present evillis and imminent dangeris, and brocht now to such height of extremitie of misery, that tuo English armyes ar neir togidder, evin reddie to joyne in dreidfull and bloodie encounter, throw the violent and wicked counsall of those who have captivated both the persone and the power of the King, to there owne impious and traitterous designes, doe therevpon think good to publishe and declare the same to the kingdome, togidder with sum directionis and provisionis whiche may prevent the vtter desolatioun and rwyne both of religioun and liberty, alreddie overquhelmit and suppress in the intentioun and hope of those rebellis and traittouris about the King. To whiche purpose, it is desyred by bothe housseis, that all wellaffected subiectis may tak notice of these particularis.

That the King, by the help and assistans of the papistis, the prelatie and corrupt pairt of the clergie, the delinquent nobility and gentrie, and by the confluens of some nottably traittoris from beyond the seas, the Lord Digbie, Oneall, and vtheris, and of many desperat, mercinarie, and ill affected persones from all pairtis of the kingdome, hath raised ane army, armed, clothed, and fed for the most pairt with the spoyllis of his subiectis, giving thame leive to plunder and rob all sortis of people, to exact money and plate from corporatiouns, by threatning fyre and suord, if they sould refuse it.

That this wicked counsall doth not only hynder his Maiestie from exercising the justice and protection of a King touardis his people, but even that honor which is observed betuixt enemeis; for, by a confident instrument of his Maiestie, Schir Johne Hendersone, a papist (as we ar crediblie informed), one David Alexander was vrged to kill Schir Johne Hotham, telling him it wold be a good service bothe to God and the King; whiche he refused to do, saying, it wes the work of a butcher, and not of a soldior. This Alexander being a Scottisshman of a veray poore fortoun, and of a mynd fit for desperat attemptis, the King send for tuyss, whill he wes at Beverlay, and when he cam to his presens, he spak to him publictly in the feild, and appointed a soume of money to be givin him, whiche he receivit. Efter whiche, another proposition wes maid to him by the said Schir Johne Hendersone, that he wold put fyre to the magazine of the army raisit by the Parliament; and to gif the better opportunitie to effect it, that he sould labour to get sum employment in the trayne of artillery; whiche he vndertooke, and endeavoured to obtane. But befor he culd effect his mischevous intentioun, he wes discovered, apprehendit, and examinat, and heirvpon confessit the practeis and vndertaking, the particularis thereof ar referrit to the examinationis therevpon taken.

That the King doth send out letteris to borrow great soumes, professing that those that will not lend him money do give him just caus to suspect there dewtie to

his person and the peace of the kingdome; and this wilbe a sufficient reasone to mak them lyabill to be plunderit and spoyll of all thay haue. But suche is the violens of the Kingis army, that there freindis ar in littill better case then thay who oppose them, and those who escape best must yit feid and billet the soldiouris for nothing.

In those places where the trayned bandis ar willing to go furth to serve in his Maiesteis army, yit for the most part there armes ar taken from them, and put vpone those who ar more mercenary, and less interested in the commonwelth, and so liklie to be fitter instrumentis of rapyne and spoyll.

By these great violences and oppressionis, thay haue so exhausted those pairtis, that his Maiestie cannot stay long about Shruesbury; and it is the earnest desire of the cavilleris, that he wold marche foruardis touardis to London, these ritche and fruitfull countreis in the way being lyk to yeild them ane supplie of there necessiteis, and the welth of London a full satisfioun of their hopes, where thay likuaies think to fynd a partie whiche, vpone his Maiesteis approche, may mak sum disturbans, and facilitate there designes vpone the city.

That, if the Kingis army prevaill, the good subiectis can expect nothing, but that there landis and fortunies wilbe exposed to the malice and rapine of these ravenous soldieris, who often talk of cutting the throatis of honest and religious men, and haue long expected there goodis and estaites, as the rewardis of there service; the kingdome will agane fall wnder the governament of those mischevous counsallis, who, before this Parliament, had evin brocht both religioun and libertie to rwyne; and we sall haue no hope left of ony more Parliamentis, bot suche as salbe concurrent and subserviant to those endis.

The meinis of curcing and preventing these evillis and dangeris we conceive to be these:—

That good provisioun be maid, by loan and contributioun, for the army raisit by the Parliament, wnder the lord generall the Erll of Essex, whiche is no wheit inferiour in hors and foot to the Kingis army; better armed, full payed, restrainde from disorder and rapyne as muche as may be, well provided of all outward necessareis, but, above all, well encouraged and instructed in the goodnes of the caus, by the labour of many godlie and panefull divynes.

That this army be aluayes reddey to attend the removes of the Kingis army, either in one body or divydit, as there salbe occasioun, according to the wyss conduct and directioun of the generall, that so no oppertunitie of fighting vpon advantage be left, nor the gredie souldiours of the Kingis army sufferit to rwyne and spoyll the countrie at their plesour.

That the countreis throw whiche the Kingis army is to pass do associat themselfis, and draw all there forces togidder, for the mvtual defens of there persones and goodis from oppressioun and spoyll.

That those countreis be required to send in all there horssis fit for careageis, and for dragoons, alsweill for the assistans of the lord generall, for whiche, in convenient tyme, thay sall receave satisfioun, as lykuyss that, by suche meinis, those horssis may be keipit from being imployed by the Kingis army.

That command and direction be given to all livetennantis of counties, and deputy livetennandis, that all the trayned bandis, and all volunteiris, be put into a reddiness to be brocht to suche randevouss, and to be obedient to suche commanderis in cheif, as salbe apointit by the committe for the saiftie of the kingdome, or by the lord generall; that so the Kingis army may fynd oppositioun in every place as thay pass, and the inhabitantis may haue at hand ane sufficient protectioun and defense, and the lord generall may strenthen his owne army with these forces, as he sall sie caus.

That pulder, munitioun, and ordinaunce, with all vther necessareis, be prepared for these forces. that so, without ony trubbill or confusioun, thay may be brocht togidder, and fitted for service, vpon all suddant occurrentis.

That all those who, in the city of London or ony vther place, sall wear ony collores or vther mark of divisioun, whereby thay may be distinguished from vtheris, and knowne to be of the malignant pairty, salbe examinat, serchit, and disarmed; as, likuaies, all otheris, who, being able, sall not lend or contribute towardis the publick saifty of the kingdome in this tyme of so great and imminent danger.

That it be commendit to the serious consideratioun of those in the Kinges army, and of all other that intend to assist and succour the Kingis Maiestie in this impious and vnnaturall warr (amongst whome it may be hoped there ar sum honest men and protestans), what it is that moves them in this querrell.

Is it for feir of sum innovationis and alterationis of religioun or churche government? Let suche as ar posset with this vane and causales apprehensioun know, that nothing is intended or desyred, bot to tak away the government by bischopis, whiche hath bene so constantlie, evidentlie, mischevous and dangerous to the churche and state, and suche other thinges as salbe found to be justly offensive: and nothing to be satled and introduced but by auctoritie of Parliament, efter consultatioun first had with ane assembly of lerned and reverend divynes.

Is it to vphold the auctoritie, prerogatiue, and honour of the King, and to preserve the saifty of his royall persone? Surely the Parliament is, and euer hath bein, redy to do any thing that belongis to them to secure all these, whiche thay haue often testified by many humill petitionis to his Maiestie.

If there be no caus for any of these respectis to seik the distructioun of the Parliament, and the blood and rwyne of there kinred, freindis, and acquaintance, what remanes then to be the mater of the querrell, and the motives of so gryte combustion, and the effectis and consequences of there victorie, if thay sould prevaill? That preistis, Jesuits, and the Pope's nuntioes may domineir and governe in the Kinges counsell, as heirtofore: that the Archbischopes of Canterbury and York, and there suffragans, may suppress diligent and powerful preiching, and baneiss and oppres all the most pious and best affected subiectis of the kingdome, and introduce the popish religioun, wnder protestant professioun, till thay haue strenth and boldness to cast af the disgyss, and oppenlie appear that whiche indeid they ar, and wold not seem to be: that the Eirll of Bristoll, and his sone the Lord Digby, Maister Germyne, and other suche traittouris, may posses the great places and government of this kingdome, and

be the arbiters of the affaires of state, and distributers of prefermentis and diagrares to suche as sall forder or oppose there designes : that the delinquentis, oppressoris, and destroyers of the kingdome may not onlie escape the justice of the Parliament, but triumphe in the spoyllis of all honest men, good patriotis ; and that, throw oure troubles and divisionis, the rebellis in Ireland may prevaill ; that we may ceass to be a frie nation, and becum the obiect of crueltie and oppressioun at home, and of scorne and infamy abroad.

And if there can be no other fruit of there haserd and endeavouris on that syde, let them then consider whidder, by adheiring to the Parliament, thay may not expect effectis more sutabill to the desires of honest men, the glory of God, in the preseruation of his treuthe ; the peace of the church, by secureing it aganist the pride, avarice, and ambition of the clergy ; the honor, gryptness, and securitie of the King, by frieing him from fals and traitterous counsallis, and establishing him in the hairtis and affectionis of his people ; the prosperitie of the whole kingdome, by the blissing of good lawis and a righteous government.

Die Sabbati, 15th Octob., 1642.

Resolved vpon the questioun by the Lordis and Commouns assembled in Parliament,

That suche persones as sall not contribute to the charge of the commounwelth, in this tyme of imminent danger and necessitie, salbe held fit to be censured.

Ordred by the lordis and commouns in Parliament assembled, that the lord maior and schireffis of the city of London sall furthwith serche the houssis and seas the armes belonging vnto Mr. Nathaniell Jeffersone, Mr. Austein, Mr. Johne Bedle, Mr. Johne Batty, Mr. Ralphe Long, and Mr. Robert Lewis, all of Broadstreit Ward ; Mr. Johne Blunt of Linstreet Ward ; Mr. Al. Weight of Coilmastreit Ward ; Mr. Rodger Drake, and Mr. Johne Wolter, of Farringdone Within ; for that, as it appeires by the report from the commite, thay haue not contributed, as thay ought, to the charge of the commounwelthe, in this tyme of imminent necessitie.

Resolved vpon the question by bothe Houssis of Parliament,

That the fynes, rentis, and profiteis of archbischopis, bischopis, deanes, and chepdouris, and of suche notorious delinquentis, who haue taken armes aganist the Parliament, or haue bein active in the commissioun of array, salbe sequestrat for the vse and seruice of the commounwelth.

Resolved vpon the questioun by both Houssis of Parliament,

That the Kingis revenues arysing out of rentis, fynes in courtis of justice, compositionis for wairdis, and the lyk, and all vther his Maiesteis revenewis, salbe brocht into the seuerall courtis, and other places where they ought to be payde in, and not issued forth, or payde out, vntill forder order salbe taken by bothe houssis of Parliament.

The Kingis revenewis and rentis reft fra him.

Finis.

Follouis now a paper of certane speciall and remarkabill passages, set out and coppeit thus :—

A continuatioun of certane speciall and remarkabill passages from bothe Houssis of Parliament, and diuers otheris partis of this kingdome, from Wednesday, the twelf of October, till Saterdag, the 15th of October, 1642.

Wednesday, the 12th of October.

The Erll of Essex sent letteris to the Parliament, whiche were this day red in the houssis, by whiche it wes enformed, that he had receaved certane informatioun that the King is brocht to suche distress, and want of meinis to pay his army withall, that he wilbe suddantie enforced to marche from Schrewisburie; and, as it is reported, intendis with his forces to advance towardis London; that the King is confidentlie perswaded to find a strong pairty in London, and then the cavilleiris intendis to plunder the round-heidis. But wnder that name (the lord generall informes), that the cavilleiris comprehendis all persones that haue any estait, for thay begin now to schow themselfis in there proper cullouris, and spair none that ar worth any thing, whidder thay be round-heidis or rattil-heidis; and, no doubt, thay wilbe now les favorable in London, if ons thay get thither; and those that so mvche plead in there behalfis will haue then als litill caus to speek weill of them as any other.

But the lord generall desyreth the Parliament, that trayned bandis in and about London may be put into a reddynes for there own defenss, that prouisioun may be maid to fortifie the city, and that the Parliament wold tak ordour to secure the persones of suche of the choisest of the city as ar most suspected to raisse ane party aganist the Parliament, whereby, if occasioun of tryell sall happin, there may not be a ciuill mutiny in the city amongs them selfis. Wherevpone the houssis, vpone debait of this bussines, haue ordayned that the trayned bandis of London, Middlesex, and Surrey, salbe put in a reddiness (as is desired), and that the close committe sall mak diligent inquirie of all the cheif malignantis in the city, and send out warrantis for them to haue them examinat befor the houssis. The lord generall, by his letteris, also informed the housses that he wes of a certane informed that the Kingis army consisted of 9000 fut, 2500 horss, and 1500 dragovneris; and howeuer it hath bene reportit that he is 40 or 50,000 strong, there culd not, at any muster as yit, be more found then the said number. Also the lord generall informed that he intendis to marche clois efter the Kingis army, and, if it be possibill, intercept them in there passage; and that the Lord Coventry cam to him to Worcester, and frielie yeildit him self wp to the Parliament, desireing to be convoyit wp to them with a stronge guard, whiche the lord generall intendeth accordinglie, and to send him wp with all conveniency.

There cam letteris to the Parliament from the kingdome of Scotland, givieing them thankis for admitting the clergy of there kingdome, recommendit by them to the assemblie of ministeris appointit to consider of religioun; as also to informe the Parliament, vpone consultatioun of the affaires of this kingdome, at ane assemblie held at

Edinbrugh, the 29th of September last, according to the lait pacificatioun, thay haue appointit 51 commissioneris of the erllis, lordis, gentrie, and commouns, to offer certane propositionis to the said Parliament, to be treated of for the reconceilment of the present distractionis, whereby the diuision of bothe kingdome, according to the said pacificatioun, may be preserved; desireing the Parliament that thay may, be the like number out of both houssis appointed to treat with the saidis commissioneris from Scotland vpon the said propositionis, and that the Parliament wold tak order that there saidis commissioneris may haue saif conduct to this kingdome and bak agane, without molestatioun by the Kingis pairty. Whiche propositionis the Parliament haue takin into consideratioun, and haue resolved to joyne with the kingdome of Scotland in the said treaty, and to satisfy them in there other desires.

And the Parliament haue also ordred that there salbe furthwith suche a quantite of armes bocht and sent into Scotland, in exchange for those armes whiche thay haue sent over into Ireland aganes the rebellis, accordinglie as wes then agreed by the propositionis concerning that bussiness.

Maister Fountane, the lawier in London, wes brocht before the commouns as a delinquent, for questioning the power of the Parliament by what auchtoretie thay did appoint commissioneris to tender the propositionis for the raising of horse, money, or plate, and geiving out vther speiches aganes the Parliament; for whiche it wes ordred he should be committed to prisone to ansuer to the same.

There wes one Maister Dorella, citizen, brocht befor the House of Commouns, for saying that Mr. Pyme had taken a bribe of 30lib.; and being demandit how he culd prove the samen, he said he had heard it so reported by otheris, bot culd not name any that had so said besides him self; quhairvpon it wes ordred that he should be committed to prisoun, and brocht to condigne pvnishment, for raising the said scandall.

The Parliament haueing laitlie sent a message to his Maiestie, to desire his consent for the sending of Mr. Goodwin and Mr. Reynolds into Ireland, to view the estait of thinges there, Secretary Nicholas, by command from his Maiestie, sent a letter to the housses, informing them that his Maiestie doeth expreslie command that the Parliament do not send any of there memberis into Ireland for the end afoirsaid. Wherevpon, efter sum debait of the bussiness, the houssis ordred that the said gentlemen should be furthwith sent over into Ireland by the auchtoritie of Parliament, and to haue instructiounis from the houssis to inquire of the estait of thinges there.

There wes a letter then also red in the commouns, cuming from Ireland, by whiche it wes informing by what evning and deceatfull meanis the papistis and jesuits haue incensed the armyes aganist the Parliament; telling them that the rebellis haue the Kingis hand and seall for what they do, and that, if thay set thame selfis aganes the Kingis auchtoritie, thay will incense his Maiestie above what the Parliament ar able to defend thame, his Maiestie haueing disclaimed the courses of the Parliament, and resolved to grant pardoun to none that hold armes by auchtorety of the Parliament (as thay pretend, or forces, or doe) without the Kingis consent. By whiche meanis thay haue deluded many that wold vtheruaies haue takin pairt with the protestant forces,

and the Parliament haue of lait bene debarred from sending into Ireland, whereby to clear themselfis from these vniust accusationis.

There was also certane informationis givin to the commouns on Thursday last, by letteris from the adventuraris' forcess from Ireland, that they haue laitlie taken at sea, vpon the Irish costis, fyve schippis cuming from Spayne with ammunitioun and vther provisionis, intended to be sent to the rebellis in Ireland, whiche prize is valued to be worth at least 50,000 pund in bullioun, found in the saidis schippis, and ammunitioun and peices of ordinans worth aboue als muche more; all whiche is now to be employed for the seruice of the protestant forces there aganist the rebellis.

There was four or five of the lord generallis troopes (that ran from there culloris) taken in London, and committed to prissoun, and a company of dragoneiris were appointed to cary them down to the army, there to receave condigne pvnishment for there base cowardeisse, according to marschall law.

The House of Commouns haue drawin wp ane order that there salbe postis and chanes set wp in all the eminent passages in Coven Garden, Sanct Martyns, Southwark, and other places about the suburbes, for the better securitie incace of any oppositioun.

It was also informed the houssis, by letteris from the army, that the King refuseth to exchange Windgotis for young Strangnage, but will either haue Capitane Hampefeld, or 5000 poundis in money, for his ransom.

It was also informed the houssis, by letteris from Holland, that, since the Queen wnderstood that Capiten Stradling and Capitane Kettleheys schippis were taken, scho hath altered hir purpose of cuming to England, and sent into France for hir almoner, who is expected everie day at the Hague, and that he bringis with him certane propositionis for the Queenis going ouer into France.

That the States Generall and the States of Holland haue had sum bickering about the Parliamentis declaratioun. The States of Holland declairing them selfis for the Parliament, and desiring to hold ane correspondency with them; the States Generall declare them selfis not as neutrall betuixt the King and the Parliament.

Also informing that the Prince of Orange is cum to the Hague, vpon occasion to christen his young dochter; but the States of Holland intend to call him to ane account concerning the aide whiche he hath sent to the King, befoir he depairt from thence.

Ther was also ane letter presented from the Quein of Bohemia, expressing hir hartie sorrow for the proceeding of hir sones in England aganist the Parliament, discovering there account, and that thay cam not over hither with any suche purpose, to hir knowledge, or with hir consent; and therefore desires the Parliament, that, in whatsoeuer thay haue offended, thay may be strictlie called to ane account for the samen.

Vpon Thursday night last, the Erll of Bathe, Schir Henry Barclay, Schir Hew Polland, Schir Ralphe Sidocham, and foure otheris, were brocht wp to London by the Erll of Pembroke, and on Frydday, by order of Parliament, thay were

committed to seuerall prisonis. Schir Eduard Edomy, Schir Eduard Barclay, and the Marques of Hartford's cheplane, were brocht to toun on Tuysday last, and committed to prissoun.

And it wes then informed the houssis from Dorsetshire that 7 troopes of horsse, and 1000 foot, of the Erll of Bedfordis forces, ar gone into Convaill aganes Schir Ralph Hoptoun, and intend veray suddantlie to joyne them selffis to the lord generallis forces.

The adventuraris for Ireland cam to the Parliament, and offered them that thay wold tak in Galloway at thair owne charges, and mantane the forces there, if thay might haue a further allowans out of the rebellis land, belonging to the said place; whiche propositionis were veray weill approved of by the houssis, and orderit accordinglye.

And it wes then informed the houssis, by letteris from the north of Ireland, that Colonell Leslie hath givin the rebellis a veray great defeat before Charlemont; that he had killed and taken prisoneris above 4000 of them, and recovered the place from them, whiche is a veray great victory, it being alsse considerable a place as any is in that parte of the kingdome.

Vpone Frydday last also, the commouns, efter long debait, agreed in a vote that all suche as haue refused to give or len either horsse, moneyis, or plate, vpon the propositionis for the seruice of the King and Parliament, salbe disjoyned as delinquentis, quhairby thay may be disabled from offering preiudice to the Parliament or kingdome.

Finis.

By these paperis may be found many considerable pointis, done and proiectit daylie by the Parliament aganes his Majestie and royall auchtoritie, scheltred and schaddowit by a pretendit auchtoritie of Parliament. Thay haue set doun be act, folio 461, to mell and vptak his Majesteis rentis and renews, and likuaies episcopall houssis and churche rentis, and rentis and leivings of all suche as follout the King in thir troublesom tymes, intending to impoverish his Majestie, in suche sort as he sould not be able to keip the feildes, bot cum in and yeild to the full desires of the Parliament, whidder legal or illegall; bot the Lord disapointed them of there designis efter a wonderfull maner, as heirefter ye may sie, folio .

Many considerabill pointis wrocht be the Parliament aganis the King.

The Lord disapoyntis his enemels.

Ye hard befoir, folio 449, how his Majestie had raisit his standard at Nottinghame with about 2000 men, and very scant of moneyis, as wes reportit. Pitifull to behold! Ilk day newis cuming to Abirdene, sum tymes of the Kingis victoreis, quhairat his trew subiectis rejoisit; vther tymes, that the parliamentaris war victoriosis, quhairat the puritanes and there factioun avowedlie rejoisit, bot

Sindrie newis cums to Abirdene. Sum sad, sum blyth.

when thay hard of the Kingis victoreis, they drovpit lyk deid vpon the calsey. Sie heirefter, folio .

Worchester takin in by
Prince Robert.

Word cam to Abirdene, about the 27th of September, how Prince Robert had taken in Worchester, efter a brave fight. Generall Essex advanceing touardis them, send sum troopes to keip the gates, and sum horsmen of his lyffgard; bot thay maid a foull retreat. There war 700 parlamentareis killit, four culloris and diuerss prisoneris takin. Bot one Collonell Sandis did oppose Prince Robert manfullie, whereby sum also of the Kingis men war killit and sore

Many flockis to the King.

hurt. Efter this glorious victory, thair flokkit daylie out of all schires many of his good subiectis, quhairby he wes now growing to ane heid, and had his army both of horsse and foot in good posture.

His army is in good
postur.
Ruthven and sum com-
manders cumis to him.

About this same tyme, Felt Marschall Ruthven, with sum Dutche commanderis, cam from Germany and landit in England, offerit his service to his Maiestie, who wes well receavit, and who did him singular service, as ye may heirefter sie, folio .

Commissioners send to
the English Parliament.

About this tyme, thair wer send to the English Parliament, the Erll of Cassellis, the Lord Maitland, Schir Archibald Johnstoun, laick elderis; Mr. Alexander Hendersone, Mr. Robert Douglass, Mr. George Gillespik, ministeris at Edinbrugh; Mr. Samvell Rutherford, minister at Sanctandrois; Mr. Eleazar Borthuik, minister at [Leuchars]; to treat vpon vniformetie of religioun and churche government, as wes spokin befor in the Parliament passages, folio .

The King begins to
march.
Essex resolutionn.
Both armeis in vther
sicht.
The King goes to coun-
sall of warr.
Resolues to fight.

Now the King marches for London, Generall Essex resolues to give him battell or he cam thair. Both armeis went on in vther sichtis to Kenton, neir Bamburrie, quhair there wes ane large plane feild fit for the purposse. The King goes to counsall of warr, resolves to fight on Sunday aganes his will, saying, "Then, since it is so resolved, let God fight his owne battellis vpon his owne day." Syne in presens of diuerss nobles, captanes, and commanderis of his army, he maid the speiche following:—

His Majesteis speiche.

My lordis and the rest heir present, if this day schyne prosperous vnto ws, we salbe all happy in a glorious victorie. Your King is both your caussa, your querell, and your capiten; the foe is in sight, now show your selfis no malignant parteis, but with your suordis declare what curage and fidelitie is within yow. I haue writtin

and declared, that I intendit aluaises to mantane and defend the protestant religioun, the rightis and privileges of the Parliament, and liberteis of the subiect, and now I must prove my wordis with the convinceing argument of the suord. Let hevin schew his pouer by this dayes victory, to declair me just, and as a lauchfull, so a loving King to my subiectis. The best encouragement I can give yow is this, that, cum lyf or death, your King will beir yow company, and ever keip this feild, this place, A nobill resolutionn. and this dayis service, in a gratefull rememberans.

Efter this speiche, he turnes to his soldiouris, and vtteris the brave and comfortable oratioun following :—

Gentilmen, yow ar called cavilleiris and royalistis in a disgracefull maner. If I His speiche to his soldiouris. suffer in my fame, needis must yow do also. Now expres your selfis my freindis, and not malignantis. Fight for your King, the peace of the kingdome, and the protestant religioun. It is not so gryt ane honour to keip the quhyte cander of opinioun, sumtymes confermed by the rable mvlitude without distinctioun, as, when oure honour haue suffered sum dimavnitioun, and bene in the eclipsē of royall splendor, to mak it schyne ovt agane with cleir resplendant beames of maiestie. I haue drawin and collected yow from seuerall countreis, and yow haue, lyk trew freindis, follout me in all my occasionis and fortouns. We ar all now engaged, as neir as lyf or fame concernis ws; and if I thoct that any of your affectionis wanted prouocatioun to stirr your magnanimous resolutionis in the actionis of this dayes service, I wold vae wordis to enflame your anger, and tell yow sum ressons of heighe encouragement, that sould produce in yow all a nottable mounted anger, since the inequality of this feild (pretendit for defens of the protestant religioun, and by me intendit to the same purpoiss,) doeth express a secret distrust of realitie in my royall intentionis. Yow ar called cavilleiris, in a reprochfull significatioun, and yow are designit for the slauchter, if yow do not manfullie behave your selfis in this battell. Thay call all the Kinges trooperis cavilleiris; bot let thame now know, that the valour of the cavilleiris hath honored that name bothe in France and other countreis, and now let it be knowne in England, alsweill as horsman or trooper, it signefeing no more bot a gentleman serving his King on horsbak. Schow your selfis now courageous cavilleris, and beat bak all opprobrious speiches and aspersionis cast vpon yow by the enemy. Let thame know and decerne, that for your King ye do adventure your selfis, and for the eternall rewarid of a just acquired honour.

Thairefter, whill as his Majestie was ryding wp the fairfront or heid of his army, and immediatlē befor he joynit battell, he maid ane thrid speiche, and commandit the sevint psalme (muchē to his purpoiss) to be publictlē sung, to the gryte joy of his people, who

Ane thrid speich, which is not heir written.

The 7th psalme sung.



The people reioiss.

threw there capis in the air, saying and crying out, "God save the King, forduard, forduard."

His Majestie givis order.

Prince Robert hes the richt wyng. Ruthven the left.

The Erll Lyndsay the battell.

The English wyngis both rowtit.

Wherevpone, his Majestie gives order to charge. Prince Robert commandit the richt wyng, Felt Marschall Ruthven the left wyng, and the Erll of Lyndesay the battell. Prince Robert, at the first charge, rowted the enemeis left wyng, and Ruthven shortlie efter, (thogh with sum more difficulty) did als much to there right, and left the battell naiked; so as the standart, being in the vann of the Kingis foot, haueing long sustaned the enemeis hail forss, and borne down with number, there wes killed to the King, the Erll of Lyndsay, the Lord Obignie, Schir Eduard Varvein, standart-berar,

The Kingis standart takin, quickly regainde by one Smyth. He is knighted.

and the standart takin, bot quicklie regainde by ane priuat man, called Smith, who wes maid thereafter the Kingis standart-berar in all feildis, and creat the first bannerret in all England for this piece of servie. Diuerss vtheris brave gentilmen besydis killit and cruellie woundit, and sindrie taken prissoneris, sic as the Lord Willabie, sone to the said Erll of Lyndesay, generall of the foot army, Collonell Williame Walvaser. It is said, efter the taking of

Sindrie slayne about the standart to the King.

The King cumis with his reserve to recover his standart.

Prince Robert and Ruthven returnis fra the cheass.

the standart, the King, with his reserve, cam couragiouslie forduard and recoverit the same by meinis of the fairsaid Smyth. Be this tyme, Prince Robert and Ruthven returnit fra the cheass, whiche, if thay had not follout so far, the Kinges standart had not bene taken, and the enemy had bene vtterlie overthrowne; bot schortie efter thair returning the enemy wes rowtit and all defeat. The King him self approved for his valiance and courage, to the gryte joy of his army, whome still he wes exhorting; and if the night had not fallin down, his Majesteis army had cut them all af. Essex fled to the castle of Warvick. There wes killit to him aboue 5000 men; 57 culloris, 26 coronetis, or horsmanis cullouris taken, 11 peice of gryte ordinans, and 30 waggonis full of ammvnitioun. There wes

The enemy routtit and olein defeatit.

The Kingis valiancie.

His exhortatiouns.

Essex fled.

5000 killit; culloris, coronetis, ordinance takin.

2000 killit to the King.

His behavoeur.

He escaipis ane cannon schot.

Sindrie nottit of prais.

killit to the King about 2000, by the persones and prissoneris aboue specifeit. It is said the King led on his troop veray fair, and escapit the schot of ane cannon within ane yaird, still crying, "Fight, fight for God and the King and the protestant religioun, but God will fight for yow." The commanderis behaved them self bravelie. Schir Thomas Austen wan muche honour, the Erll of Craufurd and Schir Eduard Fyrtoun, whose regiment wes last in the feild, quhairof

his Majestie took speciall notice. This feild wes foughten vpone Sunday, 23rd October, in the morning, vpone a fair heth or mvre betuixt Bambury and London. It is said, befor this battell, his Majestie went from Shrewisbury, and past by the Erll of Essex, who, being aduer-tesit, follouit with all diligens, so that the tuo armyes cam in sight one of another the samen Sunday in the morning. Essex and his whole army thus defeatit, the King and all his army stood in battallion the haille night, efter thay had givin thankis to God. Vpone the morrow, his Majestie went first to Bambury toune, where my Lord Peterburrow (who fled) had ane regiment for the Parliament aganes the King, and who also refusit his Majestie entress within the toune; he, therefore, causit schoot ane peice of ordinance over the toune, whairvpone the major and vtheris cam furth. His Majestie gave thame all, young and old, quarteris for there lives; bot gave the pillage of the haille toune to his soldiores. Then his Majestie past to the Lord Seyis houss, him self being absent; bot his lady being brocht out, scho went saiflie, bot hir houss wes pillaged. The Lord Sanct Johne, a gryte man for the Parliament, wes heir in this battell lykuaies killed.

The King then went to Oxfurde, where he wes most joyfully receaved with vniuersall acclamationis of *Viuat Rex*. There wes brocht in before him all the culloris and coronetis in triumphe of victorie. His Majestie directed the most parte of his horsse to ane place of Theames called Feavly, 25 myllis from London, and sent Schir Johne Barrow with a proclamatioun to the citizenis of London and Wastminster, with pardon to all (28 persones who cheiflie did oppose the King onlie excepted), vpone prouisioun thay wold yeild and cum in to his Majestie, and that thay wold nather aid nor assist Essex with men, money, nor plate. Efter this Felt Marschall Ruthven is preferrit to be generall of the Kingis foot army, in place of the lait Erll of Lyndsay, now deceissit. Gryte numberis of people fra all corneris of the countrie, daylie, efter this battell, cumis in to the King.

It is said that Essex sent about 16 currieris or postis, ilkane efter vtheris, to London, to schow the Parliament his bad success; whereat thay were so effrayit, that thay left Wastminster, quhair there Parliament stood, and went in to the citie of London for more

The maner how the tuo
armeis cam in sight.

Efter thay had givin
thankis to God.
The King standis in bat-
tallion the haille night.
The King gois to Bam-
bury, takis in the same,
saifs lives, and pillagis
the toune.

He gois to the Lord
Seyis houss.

The Lord Sanct Johne
killed.

The King gois to
Oxfurde.
He is joyfully receaved.

He directis his horsse
to be satled.

Proclamatioun to saif
all those who wold leave
Essex and cum in to the
King, sum few excepted

Ruthven maid generall
of the foot army.

Diuerse daylie cuming to
the King.

London sore effrayit efter
thay get aduertiment.

They leave Wastminster.

securitie, being a myll distant therefra. Thay schortlie went and mellit with the Kingis thrid sone, Duke of Glocester, and
 his sister, in company with the Ladie Roxbrughe, there
 foster-mother, and placed thame in the Marques of Worchesteris
 hous in Broadstreit of London, now pertening to the Lord Cotting-
 toun. Thay causit beat down Windsore brig and Kingstoun bridge,
 with sum otheris, to stop the Kingis passage. Thay drew ane ditche
 about Hydpark to hold af his forces. And thus all England is in ane
 uproare, quhilk I pray the Lord to sattill in peace, to the schame
 and confusioun of the plotteris, proiacteris, and deviseris of this vn-
 godlie, vnnaturall, and vnkyndlie warr, his awin glory, and honour
 of his seruand our King, who daylie more and more is provoikit to
 wrath and anger by his disobedient and disloyall subiectis. Sie heir-
 efter, folio .

Vpone the thrid Tuysday, and 18th of October, the provinciall as-
 semblie sat down in the sessioun hous of the kirk of New Abirdene,
 Doctor Goold, our principall, chosen moderatour, to contynew, as
 vse is, to the nixt provinciall assemblee. Mr. David Lyndsay, per-
 sone of Balhelvy, last moderatour, preichit. The deposit Doctor
 Scrogie, be apointment of the presbitrie, vpon the morne preichit ;
 and being thairefter censurat by the bretheren, is found faultie in
 sum pointes : 1, For not praying for the distressed kirk and state of
 Ireland, in particular ; 2, Alledging that no novatiouns could be
 brocht in by subiectis, aither in church or pollicie, aganes the will
 and auchtoritie of ane monarche. Bot this dillit doune quyetlie
 without more din.

Mr. Thomas Mitchell, persone of Turreff, being accusit for adul-
 terie in the last provinciall assemblee, sie befoir, folio , produces
 befoir the committe apointit for his tryellis heir famous testi-
 moniallis wnder the subscriptionis of the prouest, balleis, minister,
 and reidar of the brughe of Covpar in Fyff, declairing, these wemen
 in there owne presens had suorne quyte contrarie to there first de-
 positioun, and that thay war persuadit and intysit to mak wp this
 sclander. The testimoniallis wes found sufficient, and besydis, thay
 took him deiplie suorne vpon his innocencie, quhairvpon he wes
 absolut fra this scandall, and found a good barne.

Gryte bussines about Brovnaisme in this assemblee laitly cropin in

Thay tak the Kings thrid
sone, &c.

Thay ar placeit in broad-
streit.
Brigis cassin down.
Ditches drawin.

England is all in vproar.

The provinciall assemblee
sitis down,

Doctor Goold moderatour.

Doctor Scrogie preichis.
His sermon found
faultie.

It dillis down.

Mr. Thomas Mitchell
produces testimoniallis.

He is suorne and ab-
solut.

Bussines about brovn-
aisme.

to Abirdene, and vther pairtis in the countrie, practeisd be Williame Maxuell, Thomas Pait, and Othro Ferrendaill, in sum houssis, preiching vpon the nicht as was alledgit. Mr. Johne Ross, minister at Birss, complanit vpon Gilbert Gairdin, apeirand of Tullifrosky, that he, his wyf, his children, seruantis, and hail famellie, dishantit his paroche kirk of Birss, and had his deuotioun, morning and evning, within his duelling houss. He being convenit, compeirit, and ansuerit for him self, and said it was trew quhilk the minister had spokin, and forder declairit the religioun whiche he professit was the onlie trew religioun. Quhairvpon thay demaund him of certane pointis of religioun, quhairvnto he maid his owne ansueris, noways to the contentment of the bretheren, and thairfore thay ordanit his minister to process and excommvnicat him in cace of disobedience. Sindrie toune's men of this sect ar suspected; Mr. Androw Cant and Mr. John Oswall thocht no gryte dislykeris thair of, for be the said Mr. Androwis moyan this Ferrendaill is maid frieman, as ye haue befor, folio . In end, the bretheren apointit a committe of ane minister and ane reulling elder out of ilk paroche of this presbitrie, to convein at Abirdene, the 8th of November nixt, for trying thir materis. Sie heirefter, folio 478.

Tullifroskie complanit vpon.

His ansueris.

He is ordanit to be excommvnicat.

Ane committe apointit for tryell.

Mr. Williame Wedderburne, laitlie deposit fra the kirk of Bathelny, haueing maid his repentans to the full, gettis now oversicht to teiche and preiche heir and thair, bot wold not admit him to serve at the cure of any kirk; yit the generall assemblie, sie heirefter, folio , reponis him to serve at ony kirk he can procure.

Mr. William Wedderburne makis his repentance.

He is oversein to teache.

This assemblie directit Mr. Robert Reid, persone of Banchorie, and Mr. Williame Strathauchin, minister at Old Abirdene, to go and confer with Doctor Forbes, professor; bot the bretheren had no fruit of this conferrens. Wherevpon thay send over agane to his owne hous in Old Abirdene Mr. Androw Cant, Mr. Johne Oswall, tuo of the ministeris of Abirdene, and the said Mr. Williame Strathauchin. Thay desire him to sueir and subscribe the covenant, quhairby he micht keip his owne place. Quhairvnto he ansuerit (as was reportit), he culd not subscribe the covenant, quhairin episcopacie was abjurit; bot thocht them lauchfull and necessar in the church, being able honest men, bot being found faultie and vn-

Doctor Forbes is delt with all.

They desire him to sueir and subscribe the covenant.

His ansuer.

worthie, to remove them, and put in better men in there places ; and thocht it not expedient to tak away thair places. Forder, that privat baptisme to deing babes wes necessar and lauchfull. That the giveng of the commvnioun to seik persones, lying on deid bed, wes lauchfull and necessar ; and to give it to hail persones in the kirk, kneilling in modest maner, wes not unlauchfull. Thir and the lyke heidis wes amongst thame in ther conferences, as wes said.

Thay leave him becaus
he was aganist the re-
formatioun.

Wherevnto the foirsaidis ministeris ansuerit, thay luikit for ane better ansuer, and said thay fand nothing bot that he wes averss and contrarie to thair new reformatioun, and therefore wold deall no more with him ; bot report his ansueris to the committe of the generall assemblie holdin at Edinbrugh, becaus he disapprovit thair new reformatioun. He ansuerit, he wnderstood not sic reformatiounis as breid distructioun of the countrie, and daylie brocht in

His ansuer.

grevous sinis and offences aganist the Almightye God, sic as sched- ding of innocent blood daylie, murther, thift, rapyne, plundering, spolzeing and robbing of honest menis goodis, blasphemy, turrany, adulterie, periurie, lying, sueiring, and many vther grevous sinis, with vpliftit hand, but pvnitoun. Conferrens endit, thay dynit to- gidder at his desyre in Mr. Thomas Lilleis houss, where he then lodgit. Thay returne to the bretheren the doctoris ansueris.

Thay go bak with his
ansueris.
Mr. Johne Osuall send
to Edinbrugh.

Quhairvpone thay send the said Mr. Johne Osuall to the committe of the generall assemblie holdin at Edinbrugh with his ansuer ; bot thay said, "Let the provinciall assembly tak order with him and his place both, as maist incumbent to thame." Thus Oswall cumis bak with this ansuer, and Doctor Forbes place still vaikis. Sie heirefter, folio 496.

The committees ansuer.

His place still vaikis.

Famellie exerceiss apuin-
tit.

The assemblie ordanes heir famellie exerceiss, prayeris morning and evning, in ilk manis houss, wnder the pane of censur. Ilk minister declairit this ordinance out of the pulpit throw this province or diocie. And haueing cloissit thair bussiness, vpone Frydday, the 21st of October, efter efternone's meiting, thay dissoluit.

Thay dissolve.

Alexander Gordoun
mareit with Isoble
Lesly.

The same 18th of October, Alexander Gordoun of Birsmoir wes mareit to Issobill Leslie, dochter to Patrik Leslie, prouest of Abir- dene, in the kirk thair of, be Mr. Johne Oswall, minister. The Lord Gordon, cuming fra the south for Strathbogie, the Lord Saltoun and the Lord Kilpont met be chance altogidder. Thay convoyit thir

pairteis, with many vther freindis and toune's men, to there wedding. Thay had good cheir, and, vpone the 25th of October, he brocht over his wyf to his awin hous in Old Abirdene, quhair there wes ane goodlie infair.

Oure chanceler, as wes said, causit about 30 of our Scottis capitanes and commanderis go disagvysit into the Parliament. Thay schippit at Leith, for none durst go be land without the Kinges pass and Parliamentis both.

Our chanceler convoyis sum captains to the Parliament.

Diueras foull and filthie pamphletis daylie printing and dispersing throw the land, tending pairtly to the disgrace of the King, and tending pairtly to the ansuering of these pamphletis in disgracefull and shamefull maner, as thay weill deservit.

Filthie pamphlettis daylie spredding.

Ansuers thairto.

Vpone Mononday, the last of October, Schir Gilbert Mengzeis of Petfoddellis, at the Crabstane, hurt Johne Forbes of Lesly in the leg be ane schot. Thair wes vpone both sydis schot about ellevin pistollis, and none gat skaith bot Lesly. Thair wes sum old roust betuixt thame, for Leslyis father killit Petfoddellis goodschiris brother vnworthellie; lykuaies sum contrauersie betuixt thame selffis about ane moiss, where Johne Forbes of Leslie brak tryst appointit to haue satled the samen. Efter the whiche thay chanceit to meit, Leslie cuming to the toune, and Petfoddellis going out. Thay meit, gois by, but salutatioun. Petfoddellis took it vnkyndlie, and persewis; betuixt whome sindrie schottis wes schot, as is said. Aluaies thay pairtit, both cumis in to the toune. Petfoddellis gois to his owne houss, and Lesly to Mr. Robert Farquharis hous. He lay vnder cure quhill Januar, 1643, and then began to walk vpone ane staf feblie, and not soundlie heallit. This good causs brocht in the beiring and weiring of gvnis, quhilk bred mekill sorrow and mischeif in this land.

The Laird of Lesly hurt of ane shot.

Veiring of pistollis makis much sorrow.

Vpone Frydday, Wednesday, and Setterday, thir thrie dayis weiklie, Mr. Androw Cant, Mr. Johne Oswell, and Mr. Johne Rew, ministeris at Abirdene, began, there nicht about (insted of evning prairis), to lecture lessonis, cheiflie brocht in be this Cant. No honest persone durst be absent fra this new begvn lectureis, bot wes rebukit and cryit out aganist; whereby thay thocht this service wes thraldome on wark dayes.

Lecture lessons in sted of prayeris.

None durst hyde from them. Thraldome.

Vpone the first of November, our Soueraigne lordis sessioun sat

The sessioun sitis down.

doun in Edinbrugh, for administratioun of justice, and sat peciablie, praiiss be to God.

Drums, trumpetis,
pifferis, hard on the
nicht.

About the 5th of November, in ane seamanis hous of Peterheid, there wes hard, vpone the night, beating of drums, vther tymes sounding of trumpetis, playing on pifferis, and ringing of bellis, to the astoneishment of the heireris. Trubles follout.

Viscount of Frendracht
mareit with the Laird
Drum's dochter.

Vpone the aucht day of November, the Viscount of Convoy, Lord Crichtoun, wes mareit with [Marion] Irving, dochter to the Laird Drum, at the Kirk of Dulmaok. His father wes not at this mareage, and wold not be callit lord nor viscount, bot held him with the name of Laird. He wes befor mareit with Generall Lesleis dochter, who deit shortlie thairefter, leaving ane dochter behind hir.

A schip sent to the King.

About this tyme, word cam that the King of Denmark had sent to oure King his awin sister sone, certane ammnitioun, pulder, and ball, with sum capitanes and commanderis, to his gryte joy, and moneyis also.

Ane terribill tempest.

Setterday, 19th November, about 10 houris at evin, thair fell out ane heiche vnhard-of wynd, with monstrous rayne, whiche contynewit whill Sonday at tuelf houris. The storme cam out of the south south-eist. Ane schip cuming fra Norroway with tymber, faillit her mast, and wes drevin on schoir. The men wes all saiffit, praisit be God. The wynd fell, bot the raynes continewit whill Mononday, at 9 houris in the morning. Gryte stormes and tempestis follout, quhair-by there wes gryte skaith be sea, and sindrie schippis perishit on oure costes, betuixt Montross and Dundie, and vpone the cost syd in Fyff.

Ane schip perishit.

Gryt skaith be sea.

The Erll of Newcastle
is maid Liuetennand
Generall.

Now, about this tyme, the King makis the Erll of Newcastle his livetennand generall betuixt the river off Trent and the river of Tueid in Scotland, with full pouer to raiss and press all maner of man within these boundis; who haistellie levied out of Westmverland, Cumberland, Northumberland, and the bishoprik of Durhame, about 14,000 men, whereof thair wes 4000 papistis, as wes alledgit. Thir were the first papistis that raiss in the Kinges service, not in there default, bot that his Majestie imployit them not, for feir of suspitioun and outcrying of the Parliament aganist him, as thay did indeid; bot his Majestie ansuerit, he craveit not there help, nor culd thay look for any more benefit at his handis nor thay had be the

He raisis ane army.

Papistis takin wp.

Sum discours touching
papists.

establishit lawis of the kingdome in the dayis of Quein Elizabeth or of King James, his father, quhilk with all rigour he was content sould be prosecute aganes thame, and that he had to that effect (for saifing him self from suspitioun) sent out his proclamationis. Bot this ansuer could on nawayes satisfie the humour of thir Parliamentares; bot, taking advantage of the Kingis proclamationis, thay immediatlie send out vther proclamationis, granting libertie to all papistis who wold cum in, help, and assist thame, to repeall fra whatsumeuer actis maid aganes thame in any King or Queins tyme. Quhairvpone the papistis flokkit daylie in to the Parliament in gryte number. The King, heiring of this order, said, "Well, seing the Parliamentaris hes givin way to receave the papistis aganes the law to fight aganist me, why then sould I refuse there seruice, who frielie offeris the samen vnto me, [and] that notwithstanding of the proclamationis set out be me aganist them? Quhairvpone he resolves to mak all papistis welcum that cam to him. And, treulie, sindrie and many of thame cam in to him, whereby he haid gryt help and comfort, and who wes most loyall and trew to him in his gryte and grevous troubles.

The King sendis out proclamatiouns aganist them.

The Parliament sent out proclamationis for them.

The Kingis resolution.

Papists ar maid welcum. They flok in, and dols good seruice.

Now, the Erll of Newcastle raises his army, gois on touardis Yorkschire, for repressing of certane rebellis who had promesit to the King to be his trew seruandis, and had fallin fra thair obediens, and takin pairt with the Parliamentaris. Sie more heir-
after, folio 473.

Newcastell marchis to York schire.

Vpone Tuysday, 22nd November, the Marques of Huntlie cam in to Abirdene with the Lord Gordoun, the Lord Oboyne, his tuo sones, and sindrie vther freindis; he wes lodgit in Skipper Andersounes houss, wes servit be his owne domestickis, cookis, cateris, master houshold, and stewartis. Thay bocht his meit, and maid it redde to him. The occasioun of his cuming to the toune wes said to be vpone some alterationis betuixt the Marques and the Lord Gordone since the wreitting in Edinburgh of ane contract betuixt thame anent the dispositioun of the Marques haill landis, rentis, and leiving, for yeirlie payment to him self of ten thousand merkis in siluer rent; that the Lord Gordoun suld haue sex thousand merkis of yeirlie rent, and the Lord Oboyne to haue fyve thousand merkis of yeirlie rent with the burding; the Marques to keip Strathbogie and

The Marquess of Huntlie, his tuo sons, cumis to Abirdeln.

The cause.

his hous in the Oldtoun to duell intill, and the Lord Gordoun to haue all the rest ; bot the Lord Gordoun not to haue pouer to sell heritable ony of his estait, but consent of his father and vther honorabill freindis speciallie condescendit vpon. How all endit wes keipit secret. He rode out of Abirdene vpon the 5th of December, and rode to Strathbogie, during whiche tyme he gat no bon-acord drunkin to him in wyne ; whidder if it wes refusit or not offerit, I can not weill tell. The Lord Oboyne follout his father home vpon the nynt of December.

He rode home.

No bon-acord drunkin
all this tyme.

Ane embassadour from
Denmark.

Accomodatioun of peace.

Cabarris sunk be the
King.

This embassadour and
Cochrum both evill vsit.

The King is at South-
hamptoun.
The army quarterit.

Report past that the King of Denmark had send ane embassadour (with Crouner Cochrum, who was first aganes the King, and agane returnit his trew man) to treat of peace betuixt the King and the Parliament ; bot, befor there cuming to England, the Parliamentaris had petitionat the King for accomodatioun of peace (bot no cessation fra warr) ; and, in the meintyme, befor his Majestie returned ansuer, thay send down six barkis, or grite cabarris, full of ammvni-tioun, pulder, ball, and vther furnitour, with six kistis full of siluer, and ane company of brave soldioris ; and, wnder this treattie, to haue gone down Thames (becaus thay durst not go by land), and to haue takin in one of the Kingis awin houssis called Kingstoun, ane strong hold, to haue manit the samen, and keipit thir commoditeis saif fra perrell. Bot his Majestie, advertesit heirof, sent thrie peice of cannon to Thames syd, quhair they schot and sank thir cabarris to the sea ground, men and all ; ane quhairof being schot at, the bullet lichted on ane pvlder pynsheoun, fyrit the schip, and blew schip, men, and all in the air.

Ye hard how the fairsaid embassadour cam thairefter. He past, first to the King, syne went to the Parliament, quhair he and Cochrum bothe wes evill intreated, and bothe wardit, quhairat the embassadour cryit out, saying, it wes aganes the law of natiouns to be so vsed. At last he is put to libertie, and Cochrum detaned ; bot how he wes releivit, or what effect this embassy took, I cannot tell.

The King is now lying at Southamptoun, and his men quartered heir and there throw the countrie, quhair thay might be best accomodat. Prince Robert is lying at Brentoun. Now the Lord Hel-lisly, capitane of the reid regiment of the Parliamentaris, ran-

counterit with him. Bot Prince Robert cut them all to peices, and richt so drest ane vther regiment called the grein or blew regiment, cuming to support the reid regiment, to the gryte greif of the Parliamentares, being tuo of the choisest regimentis, both on horss and foot, whiche thay had. Efter this fight, quhilk wes in the said moneth of November, Prince Robert returnes victoriouslie to his awin quarteris.

The reid and grein regiment is overthrowne be P. Robert.

Essex, in the mein tyme, cums out of London with the bodie of his haill army; and, being on marche, he is aduertesit how thir tuo foirsaid regimentis wes clene defeat and distroyit. Quhairat, sore moved, he haltis and stayes, thinking Prince Robert nicht happellie follow his victorie, and meit him; bot getting word he wes returned to his quarteris, he marchit no forder on, bot returnit bak agane to London.

Essex is on march; gettis word, returnis back.

Efter this, Prince Robert receaves orderis to go for Kentschire, to repres sum rebellious there. The Earl of Warwick wes direct be the Parliamentaris to joyne with Schir Johne Hotham, younger, to resist the King, and defend the countrie quhaireuer thay cam; bot good Prince Robert encounteris thir tuo campions, defeatit and rovtit thame selfis and thair soldiouris. He gat six or sevin trvnkis full of money, thair cannon, and haill baggage.

P. Robert defeat Warwick and Hotham.

Heir it is to be nottit, no humiliatioun, prais, nor thanksgiving, fasting, nor prayer, nor worschip givin to God within any Scottish church, notwithstanding of thir gryte vnlookit for victoreis; bot we wes deavit for fasting, praying, praising, when Generall Leslie wes in the feildis, as ye haue befor; bot now no word for the Kingis victoreis, nor for his saiftie and preservatioun. Mervallous to behold!

No humiliatioun nor thanks giving now, bot daylie wirseit abefoir.

Vpone the last day of November, Generall Lesly returned, bag and baggage, from Ireland to Edinbrughe, leaving Major Monro behind him, with his army, in garrisoun.

Generall Leslie returnis from Ireland to Edin-brugh.
Monro bydis behind him.

Now, remember, the Marques of Hammiltoun, the Kinges deir cousigne and grytest minioun, hes left him, for all the favouris, ritches, and honouris his Majestie conferrit vpone him; and, in thir his grevous troubles, he cumis cannellie into Scotland, sportis and passis his tyme, and letis the King (but his good counsall, help, and furderans, quhilk belongit him treulie) doe for him self with gryte

The Marques of Hammiltoun leavis the King. cums to Scotland.

labor, nicht watching, and truble, and trauell. Bot if this Marques haue provin faithfull to his Majestie, it may happellie heirefter be sein. Aluaies, about the dounsitting of the sessioun, he cumis in to Edinbrugh, takis wp houss in the Kingis owne pallace of Holyrood-houss, keipis cairfullie ilk counsell day, quhair the chanclair, him self, the Marques of Argyll, the Lord Balmyrrinoche, and sum otheris, gydit or misgydit this miserable kingdome. Ilkane had there owne secret moyan and intelligens. The Marquess of Hammiltoun had his brother, the Erll of Lanerk, secretar still to the King, of his Scottis counsell at court, and daylie with his Majestie, by whome he had good intelligens. Aluaies, nichtlie and secreitlie, thir lordis had there meitingis and conferences, as occasioun offred.

The Lady Wardess deceased in England. Sie follo 478. Dame Elizabeth Gordoun, Ladie Wardess, thairefter Ladie Cluny, departed this lyf at the toune of Durhame, in England, quhair scho and the Laird of Cluny, hir husband, had thair residence for the tyme actuallie duelling. Scho deit of ane cancer, quhilk wes in one of hir papes tuo yeir befor. It eit wp and consumeit hir throw the bowellis, as wes said. Scho deit vpone the second day of December, and wes bureit honestlie out of hir awin native soyll: a woman of suspect chastetie, and thocht over familiar with Schir Alexander Gordoun, Laird of Cluny forsaide, thir many yeires bygone, in hir first husbandis tyme, and thocht ane evill instrument to the doune-throwing of both there fair and flourishing estaites; yit few wes their lyf dayis in the second mareage, being mareit, as ye haue befor, vpone the [22] day of [June, 1641.] Sie heirefter also, folio , of Clunyis returne.

The brotherlie assistans. Thair cam from England to Edinbrugh, as wes said, ane hundreth and ten thousand pound stirling for the Midsommeris terme of brotherlie assistans, 1642, conforme to King Charles' actis of Parliament, at the 2nd Parliament, fol. 75. Vtheris said it wes bot 20,000 lib. stirling, to pay our merchandis for the victuall transportit to Ireland. Schir Williame Dik, Schir Johne Smyth, Schir Williame Gray, burgessis of Edinbrugh, and Mr. Robert Farquhar, burgess of Abirdene, lookit to haue gottin payment for that victuall, and all vther expenssis; bot thay gat none, do quhat thay culd do, to there gryte discontentment.

The merobandis getis no payment. Report past that the Estaitis of Holland send in to the Parliament

of England craveing an vnioun with them, and that the Prince of Orange, for favoring oure King, his awin allya, wes now in disfavour of the Estaites. Sie heirefter, folio 479.

Ane vnioun betuixt England and Holland.
The Prince of Orange in disfavour.

Ye heir of Newcastle, folio 471, how he had raisit armes, and suppress the rebellis of Yorkschyre victoriously. He heires now how Schir Johne Hotham, younger (a sore enemy to the King), wes plundering and killing his loyall subiectis quhaireuer he cam. Heirfoir Newcastle seikis to fynd him out. Hotham, heiring this, resolves to cross his way by intaking of ane pass or brig whiche Newcastle behoved to marche by. Bot this Hotham is manfullie dounge fra this pass, and shamefullie rovted thairfra in to Hull; out of the quhilk, if thair had not issued sum 60 or 80 horsmen for his reskew, he had then bene killed. Newcastle, being wyreit in the cheass, and seing him escaip, wyslie and couragiously soundit the retreat, and returnit victorious.

Newcastell seikis Schir Johne Hotham.

Hotham setis to cross his way.

He is rovted; fleis to Hull.

Newcastle returnis victorious.

Young Hotham agane takis the feildis, about 6000 men. Newcastle hes about 10,000 men, and gois to seik him out; bot Hotham, seing his enemy more in number, intrinchit him self craftellie, and biggit wp ane sconss stronglie for his defenss. Newcastle essayis to get him out, bot culd not without gryt loiss of men; quhairvpone he began to batter the sconss. In the mein tyme, Hotham, quyetlie, be ane vnsein way, convoyis him self and his men saiflie away, Newcastle still battering with cannon, whill thay war all saiflie gone, bag and baggage, without skaith or lois of ane man.

Hotham agane takis the feildis.

Newcastle follous him.

He intrinchis him self,

Saiflie winis away.

Now, the Parliamentis of England had there owne wayis to move ws to raiss armes in Scotland aganes oure Soueraigne lord the King for thair help and assistans, foundit vpone ane pretendit act of pacificatioun, and to this effect wreit with oure Scottis Erll of Lindsay to oure counsall, who declairit be the way to his Majestie that he had suche commissioun from the Parliamentis to Scotland, whiche (thay haueing occasioun of his being besyd thame then in England) commissioun thay earnestlie desyrit him to carie; declairing also that the cheif pointis of contrauersie betuixt his Majestie and them war about four: 1, That his Majestie wold ratefie and approve ther actes of Parliament; 2, Presbiteriall government, without bischopis or thair dependantis; 3, Ane indictioun to ane generall assemble; 4, That sic as thay callit incindiareis and malignant pairteis about his

Letteris from the Parliament to Scotland.

Lindsay tellis the King.

The four pointis of the contraversy.

Vnreasonable articles. Majestie (who indeid wes his faithfull and loyall subiectis) sould be send in be him to the Parliamentis, to suffer disgrace, indignitie, pvnishing of there persons, and plundering of there estaites at there will and plesour, as wes done be thame heirtfoir to the noble Erll of Strafford, neuer aneuche to be deplored. Aluaies, let the indifferent reidar judge whidder or not these articles war ressonable craveit, ather fra the nature, or from the handis of ane king. Quhairvnto his Majestie wold onnawaies condisceind, except he grantit to the in-diction of ane generall assemblie, to be haldin at London, the fyft day of November, quhair episcopacie and the Book of Commoun Prayeris wes there approvin, as ye may heirefter sie, folio . Our Scottis Erll of Lyndsay could not wyn home from the Parliamentis to Scotland be land without the Kingis pass, so he cam and gat the samen efter he had schawin his commissioun to his Majestie. Quhairvpone his hines takis schortlie occasioun, and writis to his counsall as follouis :—

Ane generall assemblie.

The King writis to the counsall.

The Kingis Maiesties Letter directed to the Lordis of his Privie Counsell of Scotland.

Charles R.,—Right trustie, and weil-belovit cousingis and counsallouris, wee greit yow well. We haue laitlie sein a paper, presented to ws by the Erll of Lyndesay, as a declaratioun of the lordis and commouns assembled in the Parliament of England, of the sevint of November, to the subiectis of our kingdome of Scotland, whiche, efter many heighe taxes of ws and oure government, veray earnestlie inveites, and in a maner challengis assistans from that oure native kingdome of men and armes for making a warr aganist ws, making a clame to that assistance by virtue of the lait act of pacificatioun, to the whiche (out of oure desire to mak a perpetuall vnioun betuein oure tuo kingdomes, for the happines of bothe, and by it the more firmlie to establish oure owne greatnes and just pouer) we cheirfullie consented.

As we ar at oure soull afflicted that it hath bein in the pouer of any factious, ambitious, and malicious persones, so far to possess the haitis of many of oure subiectis of England, as to raiss this miserable distemper and distractioun in this kingdome aganist all oure reall actionis and endevouris to the contrary, so we ar glad that this rage and furie hath so far transported them, that thay apply themselffis in so gross a maner to oure good subiectis of Scotland, whose experience of oure religioun, justice, and love of oure people, will not suffer them to beleive those horribill scandallis laid vpone ws, and there affectioun, loyalty, and jealousie of oure honour, will disdane to be maid instrumentis to oppress there native Sovereigne, by assisting ane odious rebellioun.

His Majesties gracious letter.

We haue, from tyme to tyme, acquainted oure subiectis of that kingdome with the accidentis and circumstances which haue disquieted this; how (after all the actis of justice, grace, and favour performed on oure pairt, whiche were or could be desyred

to mak a people compleitlie happie) we war drivin by the force and violens of rude and tumultuous assembleis from our citie of London and oure houses of Parliament: How attemptis haue bene maid to impose lawis vpon oure subiectis without oure consent, contrary to the foundation and constitution of this kingdome: How oure fortis, goodis, and navy war seasit, taken from us by forss, and imployit aganist ws; oure revenue and ordinary subsistence wrested from ws: How we haue bene pursued with scandalous and reprochfull language; bold, fals, and seditious pasquillis and libellis publictly allowed aganist ws; and bein told that we micht, without want of modestie and dewtie, be deposed: How, after all this (befoir any force raised by ws), ane army wes raisit, and a generall appointed to leid that army aganist ws, with commissioun to kill, slay, and distroy all suche who sould be faithful to ws; that when we had bene by these meinis compellit, by the assistans of our good subiectis, to rais ane army for our necessarie defens, we send diuers gratus meassages, earnestly desiring that the calametis and miseries of a civil warr might be prevented by a treaty, and so we might know the groundis of this misunderstanding: How we were absolutly refused to be treated with: And how at last the army (raisit, as wes pretended, for the defens of oure persone) wes brocht into the field aganist ws, gave ws battell, and (thogh it pleased God to give ws the victorie) distroyed many of oure good subiectis, with als imminent danger to oure owne persone, and oure children, as the skill and malice of desperat rebellis could contrive. Of all whiche, and the other indigneteis whiche haue bein offred vnto ws, we doubt not the deutie and affection of our Scottis subiectis will haue so just a resentment, that they will express to the worlde the senss they haue of oure sufferinges. And oure good subiectis of Scotland ar not (we hope) so great strangeris to the effaires of this kingdome, to beleive that this misfortoun and distractioun is begot and brocht vpon ws by oure tuo houses of Parliament (thogh, in treuth, no vnwarrantable actioun aganist the law can be justifeit even by that autoritie). Thay well know how the memberis of bothe houses haue bene driven thence, insomuche that, off above fyve hundreth memberis of the Houss of Commonis, there ar not now there aboue fourscoir, and of above ane hundreth of the Houss of Peeris, not above fifein or sixtein; all whiche ar so awed by the mvltitude of annabaptistis, Brownistis, and otheris persones desperat and decayit in there fortunes, in and about the citie of London, that, in treuth, there consultationis haue not the friedome and privilege whiche belong to Parliamentis.

Concerning any commissiouns grantit by ws to papistis to rais forces, we refer oure good subiectis to a declaratioun laitly set forth by ws, vpon occasioun of that scandall whiche we send togidder with this. And for oure owne true and zealous affection to the protestant religion (the advancement whereof oure soull desires), we can give no other instances then oure constant practeis, on whiche malice it self can lay no blemish, and these many protestationis we haue maid in the sight of Almighty God, to whome we know we salbe deirly accomptabill, if we fail in the obseruatioun. For that scandalous imputatioun of oure intention of bringing in foraigne forces; as the samen is raisit without the leist collour or shaddow of resone, and solempnly disavowit by ws in many of oure declarationis, so there cannot be a clearer argument to

oure subiectis of Scotland, that we haue no such thought, then that we haue hitherto forborne to require the assistans of that oure native kingdome, from whose obedience, deutie, and affectionn we sould confidentlie expect it, if we thought oure owne strenth heir too weak to preserve ws, and of whose courage and loyaltie we sall look to mak vse of befor we sall think of ony foraigne aid to succour ws. And we know no reasonable nor wnderstanding man can suppose oure good subiectis of Scotland ar obliged or enabled by the lait act of Parliament in both kingdomes to obey the invitatioun which is maid to them by this pretended declaratioun, when it is so evidentlie provided for by that act, that, as the kingdome of England sall not mak warr aganes the kingdome of Scotland, without the consent of the Parliament of England, so that the kingdome of Scotland sall not mak warr aganist the kingdome of England, without consent of the Parliament of Scotland; and when they haue aluaies declairit themselfis so cairfull of oure honour, saiftie, and just rightis, whiche now undergo sic violatioun.

This we haue thoct fit to say, vpon occasioun of this lait declaratioun, and do recommend it to yow, the lordis of oure privie counsell of oure kingdome of Scotland, to be communicated and published to all oure loving subiectis there. And if the grave counsell and advyss, whiche yow derived hither by your act of the 22nd of Aprile last, had bene followed heir, in a tenderness of oure royall persone, and of oure princelie greatness and auchtoretie, then wold not this face of confusioun haue appeirit, whiche now threatnes this kingdome. And, therefore, we require yow to vse your vtmost endeouris to informe our subiectis of that oure kingdome of the treuth of oure conditioun; and that ye suffer not the scandallis and imputatiounis laid on ws by the malice and tressone of men to mak any impressioun in the myndis of oure people, to the lesning or corrupting there affection and loialtie to ws; but that yow assure them, the hardnes we now wndergo, and the armes we haue bene compelled to tak wp, ar for the defens of our persone, and saiftie of oure lyff; for the mantenans of the true protestant religioun; for the preservatioun of the lawis, liberteis, and constitution of this kingdome, and for the just privilegedges of Parliament; and we look no longer for the blissing of heven then we endeavour the defens and advancement of all these. And, we doubt not, a deutiful concurrens in oure subiectis of Scotland, in the cair of oure honour and just rights, will draw down a blissing on that natioun too.

Given at oure court at Oxfurde, the fyft day of December, 1642.

Printed by warrand and at command of the lordis of his Maiesteis privie counsell of Scotland, by Evan Tyller, printer to the King's most excellent Maiestie, 1642.

Who ar the beginneris
of thir trublis.

Now, let ony ressonable man judge betuixt the King and his subiectis, whiche of them wes the beginneris off thir feirfull distemperis and troubles, first in Scotland, and now in England, to the mvrdering and schedding of mekill innocent blood, plundering of goodis, baneshing of good subiectis fra there offices, digneteis, and

countreyis, and promoting of lawless rebellis to honoris, welth, and ritches, pluckit and pullit fra honest men and loyall subiectis to the King.

Aluaies the Erll of Lanerk wes send down with this declaratioun to oure Scottish counsall, and ane new counsall day appointed the 4th or 5th of Januar nixt. The Parliamentis had send down thair petitioun, craveing aid of ws of men and armes, conforme to the treattie of pacificatioun and covenant past betuixt thame and ws; and the King sendis down to countercheck this petitioun his pitifull declaratioun, in forme foirsaid, to our counsall; and both wes producit the 22nd of December, and ane new day of counsall appointit, as is formarie said.

The Erll of Lanerk bringis down this declaratioun.

The Parliaments desire.

The King counter checks the same.

Well, the counsall convenis, the Kingis declaratioun and the Parliamentis petitioun ar both publictlie red out. It gois to voiceing, whidder we suld assist the Parliamentaris or not. The King, by tuo voices, getis it, and so no assistans; whereat the Parliamentis freindis takis exceptioun, alledgeing thir voces wes not sufficient, nor culd anything be concludit without ane conventioun of the Estaitis, to wit, nobles, barronis, burgessis. Now, remember, this voiceing wes within the counsall, vpone the 22nd of December. Thairefter the Estaites wes chargit to send there commissioneris and conveyin at Edinbrugh vpone the 4th or 5th of Januar, sie more heirefter; that is, at this first counsall day, the Erll of Lanerk desyrit his Majesteis declaratioun to be printit and publictlie disperst and publishit throw all Scotland, whereby his good subiectis micht haue full informatioun of the treuth. It wes agitat *pro et contra*. In end, the King, be voiceing, getis his ressonable desyre, and the same ordanit to be printit at Edinbrugh, to be disperst and spred to the effect foirsaid; and the raising of men referrit to the Committe of Estaites to conveyin the day of Januar foirsaid, 1643. Sie now more heirefter, folio 480.

The counsall convenis, gois too, reidis both the King and Parliaments desires.

Assistans, or not assistans, gois to voiceing. No assistans by tuo votis.

It is not found lauchfull without voiceing of the Estaitis.

The Kingis letter im-printit.

The raising of men referit to ane committe.

In this moneth of December, there cam out ane paper set out be Mr. David Lyndsay, persone of Balhelvie, callit *Scotlandis Halleluiah*, printed by Raban at Abirdene, thocht to be better said nor it had stuff or good mater, and whiche I thocht not worthie to tak panes vpone for inserting it in this place, albeit it is lying besyde my self in print.

Lyndsay, persone of Balhelvie, his halleluiah.

The King quarteris his men.

The King causes quarter his army for thair mantenans most com-modiouslie, both for man and horss, throw the countrie, to abyde the winter sessoun.

The Marquess sendis his son Charlis to the college to lern gramar, bot remanit in the chalmer. He gat Doctor Leslie's chalmer, and his meit in the college only.

The Marques of Huntlie, in this moneth of December, sendis in to our Old toun colledge Charles Gordone, his fourt sone, to leirne gram-mar. He gat Doctor Leslie (the last deposit principall) his chalmer (who had still keipit the samen for his recreatioun whill this tyme) for his sone and his pedagog to remane into, and the Marquess had the said Doctor Leslie with him self to Strathbogie, there to remane and be intertynneit at his owne table, becaus he saw him a distressit gentil-man, violentlie throwne out of his awin place for not subscribeing of the covenant, as ye hard befoir. Thus, the Marquess requestit this Doctor Leslie to go with him; and so, vpon the 15th day of De-cember, he left his chalmer in the college, who had still keipit pos-sessioun thair of (albeit deposit, as said is) to the foirsaid day, and willingly he went with the Marquess to byde his fortun.

Doctor Leslie remoris, and gois with the Mar-quess.

The bak of the hie altar takin down.

Vpon the 16th of December, Doctor Goold and Mr. William Strathauchin yokit Williame Charles, wricht in Abirdene, to the down-taking of the bak of the hie altar, standing vpon the eist wall of Bischop Gawin Dumbaris iyll, alss heiche nar by as the syrling thair of, curioslie wrocht of fyne wanescot, so that within Scotland there was not a better wrocht peice. It is said, the craftisman wold not put his hand to the down-taking thair of whill Mr Williame Strathauchin, oure minister, laid first hand thairto, whiche he did, and syne the wark was begvn. And in down-taking of ane of the thrie tymber crouns, quhilk thay thocht to haue gottin down haill and vnbrokin, by there expectatioun, [it] fell suddantlie vpon the kirkis gryt ledder, brak it in thrie peices and it self all in blaidis, and brak sum pavement with the wecht thair of; bot the people wes all saif. Now oure minister devysit ane loft, for eiss of the people at sermon, going athwart the churche south and north, quhilk took away the staitly sicht and glorious schow of the body of the haill kirk; and with this bak of the altar, and vther ornamentis thair-vpon, he decoirit the foirsyde and baksyde of this beistlie loft, whairas fourtie pundis wold haue coft alss mekill vther tymber as wold haue done the samin, if thay had sufferit the foirsaid ornament to stand. This wes done but advyss of the Old toun sessioun, and.

The kirk ledder brak in thrie peices.

Ane loft biggit.

It is decoirit.

as sum said, but consent of the bretheren at the last visitatioun of our church. It wes a weill wrocht peice, haueing thrie crownes vppermost, and thrie vther kynd of crownes beneth, weill carvit with golden knappis, now on this loft. Thair wes 2000 merkis left be Doctor Scrogie in the kirk box, with the quhilkoure minister theikit the kirk, too-fallis, steple, and Gawin Dumbaris iyll with new sklait; and kest with lyme that pairt quhair the bak of the alter stood, that it suld not be kend.

The session gave no consent, nor yit the brethren.
This bak of the alter dayntle wark.

Lym cassin quhair it stood.
The kirk well drest, and how.

In this moneth of December, and second day thair of, Dame Elizabeth Gordoun, first Ladie Wardess, syne Ladie Cluny, departit this lyf at Durhame, in England, quhair scho wes bureit. It is said, scho deit of ane cancer in one of hir papes, quhilk eit into the bowellis; bot tuo yeir befor scho went to England, this cancer wes in hir pape, as ye haue befor, folio 473.

The deith of dame Elizabeth Gordoun.

Ye hard befor of Maxuell and Ferrendaill, accusit of Brunaisme, folio 468. Mr. Androw Cant favores them, as wes thocht. The bretheren is offendit thairat, ordaning thame befor the pulpit to cum in, subscribe the covenant, and deny thair tenetis. Bot, vpone Saturday, efter the sermon, and last of December, this Ferrendaill cam in befor the pulpit in the old church, quhair he approvitoure kirk, denyit the Brovnistis tenetis, subscrivitoure covenant, and, be Mr. Androw Cant, wes receaved as ane good barne; bot the bretheren wes not content with this satisfacioun, not done vpone ane Saboth day, bot vpone ane weik day befor the commvnion. Sie heirefter, folio 486.

Maxuell and Ferrendaill favorit of Cant.
The bretheren offendit at the receaving of Ferrendaill be Cant.

About this tyme, it wes said there wes sum discontentment betuix the Prince of Orange and the Estaitis, becaus he inclynit to favoroure King, being his owne good father, and thairfor most kyndlie, and that, in the mein tyme, that the Estaites of Scotland had sent to the Parliament of England craveing ane vnioun with thame. Sie befor, folio 473.

The Prince of Orange in dialyk.

Ane vnioun socht.

About this tyme, Doctor Goold left af from preiching in the colledge kirk, quhairat the people wes not displeisit, and began, ilk night efter supper, ane lectur lesson, in presens of the regentis and studentis, who wes als litle pleissit with his discourss. Sie befor, folio 454.

Doctor Guild begins ane lectur lesson.

It is heir to be nottit that the victuallis heir in Abirdene wes

Gryt dearth of victuall.

A deir winter.

monstruous deir, for, about and efter Martimess, throw the hail wynter, the malt haldin at 15 and 16 merkis the boll, the white meill at 8 li. the boll, quhilk wes the first deir wynter heirtofore

Gryt rayne and stormis
in the sea in Marche,
Aprile, Maj.

sein in this land, albeit thair hes bene deir symeris. There was also gryte ranes, whereby none was able to travell, gryte stormes in the

Fisches scaras.

seais, and few fishes gottin, to the gryte greif of the people, albeit our synis deserved worss ; bot God send, in June, July, August, excellent wether, whiche maid amendis for Marche, Apryll, May, horribill vnseasonable wether.

God sendis in a nottabill
season by expectation.

Yooll play takin per-
force.

Doctor Goold, principall and moderatour, at this tyme refusit to give play to the studentis at Yooll day ; bot thay took it at there owne hand, and the gramariares bothe, who at last, be compositioun, gat aucht dayis play. This yeir, Yooll day fell vpone Sondag,oure

The ministeris preichis
aganis Yooll day.

minister, and ministeris of Abirdene preiching aganes all myrriness, play, and pastyme ; and the nicht befor, be touk of drum throw Abirdene, the tounesmen commandit to keip them selffis sober, and

Strait charges.

fle all superstitious keeping of dayis. Vpone Mononday, the bell throw the Old toun commandit all maner of man to oppin there buith durris, and go to wark that wes craftismen and vtheris ; bot the studentis fell vpone the belman, took fra him the bell, for giveing sic ane vnvsuall charge ; bot the people maid gryte cheir and banketting, according to there estaites, and past thair tymes, Mononday and Tuysday both, for all thir threatningis.

The hand bell takin.

Good cheir maid.

Mr. Andro Cant makis a
suddant stur :

It is said, Mr. Androw Cant, sitting vpone this same Yooll day efternone at Mr. Johne Rewis preiching in the old kirk, heiring sum noyis in the kirkyaird of barnes and people, he gat wp suddantlie fra his seat, sitting as he ordinarlie vsit besyde the reidar, throw the kirk and people gois he, and out at the dur, to the gryte astoneishment of the people in the old church ; and when he cam to the kirkyaird, the barnes fled ; bot he cheassit them in to the new kirk, whairat the people thair wes alss feirit. At last he returnit bak to his owne place, and the people satlit and becam pacifeit ; bot wonderit at his licht behaveour.

Effrayit the people.

His licht behaveour.

ANNO 1643.

Word cam heir to Abirdene that Generall King cam fra Denmark with about five hundreth thousand pundis striviling to his Majestie, and thrie or fourscoir brave commanderis. He wes direct fra the King of Denmark, and landit at Newcastle, who wes maid welcum, and presentlie preferrit to be livetennant generall to the Erll of Newcastle's army, consisting of about 10,000 men. The erll thairefter went to his Majestie and returnit bak, whair he directit Generall King to go wp to his Majestie with his army, and he wold keip Newcastle and the countrie about with forces anew, whiche he keipit besyd for that purpoiss. Thus, King goes wp in good order; his Majestie receaves him graciously, and puttis him in service according to his rank and worth, and honorablie rewardis him for his panes.

Generall King cums fra Denmark with men and moneyis.

He is maid welcum, and preferrit to be livetennant generall.

He gais wp to the King in good order. He is graciously receaved, and put in service.

Report past that London wes distressit, wanting both fyre and victuall, whiche bred sum discontentment and divisoun amongis them selfis, sum wissing peace, sum wissing warr.

London is distrest.

Division amongis thame selfis.

Vpone Sunday, 8th Januar, prayer and fasting in both Abirdenes, and throw the kingdome, for a blissing to this conventioun of Estates that wes to be holdin at Edinbrugh.

Fast and prayer

The committe of the conservatouris of peace sittis doun at Edinbrugh vpon the fyft day of Januar, or rather, the lordis and vtheris commissioneris of Parliament for conservatioun of peace between the tuo kingdomes; (thus, this is this committees trew styll). Ye hard befor, folio 477, the contrauersie amongis the counsall anent the printing of the Kingis letter, and how it wes in end grantit. It wes at that same tyme thocht that the Parliamentis of England, thair declarationis send in to our counsall suld be lykuaies printed, quhairvpone the counsall could not well agrie; bot thair wes ane petitionoun givin in to the saidis commissioneris of Parliament be nobles, barrones, gentilmen, and burgessis occasionallie met at Edinbrugh, quhair of the tennour follouis:—

The commissioners of Parliament sittis doun.

Sie folio 500.

The counsals entrees in publishing or printing the Kings letter.

Ane petitionoun givin in be the nobles, barrons, burgessis, and vtheris of Wyff.

To the right honourabill the Lordis and vtheris Commissioneris of Parliament for Conservatioun of Peace betuixt the tuo kingdomis, the Petitioun of the Noble-

men, Barrons, Gentlemen, Burgessis, and Ministeris, occasionallie met at Edinbrugh,

Humelie scheweth,—That, notwithstanding thay ar confident, not onlie of your lordschippis habilitie, care, and diligens to acquyt your selfis of that wechtie charge of conservatioun of peace betuixt the kingdomes dureing the interim, according to the trust committit to your lordschippis by his Maiestie and Parliament; bot also that your lordschippis (considdering that the mvtuall peace of bothe can not long consist without the seuerall peace off ather within thame selfis) will labor by all meinis possibill to quenche the combustions in oure nightboure kingdome; yit, to the great greif and havie regrait of your petitioneris, and of all who tender the glory of God, the Kingis honour, the promoveing of the intended vnitie of religioun and vniformitie of kirk government, and contynewing the solempnlie established vnioun betuixt the tuo kingdomes, thay haue wnderstood that the lordis of his Maiesteis privie counsall haue, by there warrant and command, laitlie put to the press his Maiesteis letter, conteining aspersions of odious and desperat rebellious aganis the Parliament of England, without printing the declaratioun of both houses of Parliament, of whiche his Maiesteis letter is the ansuer; whiche publicatioun thay feir salbe takin be the Parliament of England as ane approbatioun of the contentis thair of, condemning all there proceedingis, as many heir do interpret the same, and therefore humelie conceive, will tend to the diminishing of confidens betuixt the tuo kingdomes, to the breiding and incressing of jealousyis, to the interrupting of thair happy vnioun and peace, and the impeding the progress of so muche desyrit vnitie of religioun and vniformety of kirk government, by former experience found, and by publick judgement laitlie declaired, so necessar to the preservatioun of the happie reformatioun restored to ws by the blissing of God. Like as thay haue hard that there ar sindrie paperis and declarationis now presentlie at the press to be spred throw this kingdome, declairing the Parliament of England to be rebellis and traittouris, and there actionis to be tresanous and rebellious. And we remember how grivous it wes to this kingdome, in there owne troubles, to heir declarationis of the lyke strane war printed and spred throw the kingdome of England aganes thair loyaltie and dewtifulnes, whiche, therefore, war recalled, supprest, and forbiddin, according to ane article of the lait treaty; the lyke quhairof can not bot be requyred and expected of ws by the Parliament of England. And thay, your petitioneris, conceive that the printing and spredding of these doe animat the people aganis them as traittouris and rebellis, can be esteimed by them no less nor ane gryt waikning of confidens, and braking of so gryt ane band of vnioun maid betuixt the tua kingdomes. All whiche thay intended to haue represented in ane humill petitioun to the lordis of his Maiesteis privie counsall, bot wanting the opportunitie of your lordschippis sitting at that tyme; therefore thay haue embraced the occasioun of your lordschippis sitting at this tyme, and it is the humill desire of your lordschippis petitioneris that your lordschippis (who ar entrusted by his Maiestie and Parliament with the conservatioun of the vnioun and peace, and to whome properlie belangis the applying of all meanis whiche may serve to that end), wold be pleassit (out of the consciens and cair of ane trust of so gryte wecht and deip concern-

ment, vpon the former considerationis and vther obvious to your wisdomes), to provide sum speidly remedy for removeing these occasionis of jealousyis and impedimentis of your lordschippis' treaty with ane good success, by cleiring the meining of that publicatioun, by causing publish the declaratioun of both houssis of Parliament to there bretheren of the kingdome of Scotland, by stopping these other declarationis at the press, and by any other whiche the deip of your wisdomes can fynd expedient for the preserving peace at home, conserving the vnioun of peace betuixt the tuo kingdomes, and promoteing the reformatioun of the kirk of England, ane mein of all vtheris most conduceable to the weill of bothe, and perpetuating of the same; whereby the name of the Lord salbe great in this island, the Kingis Maiestie his fame to be renowned vpon the erth, and his subiectis leive a quyet and peceabill lyf wnder his government, with all godliness and honestie, whiche is the fervent and vnfangzet prayer to God of your lordschippis' petitioneris. All whiche thay represent to your lordschippis' wise considerationis and your lordschippis ansuer.

At EDINBRUGH, sexto Januarij, 1643.

The commissioneris for conserving the articles of treaty, haueing red and considerit the petitioun aboue writtin, do declair that thay wilbe reddie to vse there best indouris for removeing of all jelouseis and misvnderstandingis, and conserving the vnioun betuixt the tuo kingdomes. And for ansuer to that pairt of the desire of this petitioun, anent the cleiring the counsallis meining of the publicatioun of his Maiesteis letter, and printing the declaratioun sent from the Parliament of England, the commissioneris will seriouslie recommend the same to his Maiesteis counsall, that thay, in there wisdomes, may think on the fittest way for removeing of any mistakes or jealousyis. And for that pairt of the desire for stopping the declarationis at the press, the commissioneris wilbe cairful be them selffis, and will lykuaies recommend to the counsall that nothing be printed in preiudice of his Maiesteis service, or whiche may breid ane miswnderstanding between the tuo kingdomes.

The commissioneris
ansuer.

Decimo Januarij, 1643,

The commissioneris gives commissioun and warrand to the lord chanceler to represent the referrens abouewrittin to the lordis of privie counsall this efternone.

The commissioneris re-
ference.

Heir ye may sie the natur of this petitioun, the ansuer of the commissioneris and warrand to the chanceler to present the referrens to the counsall. What follout, I can not tell, befor the counsall.

Now, there being at this same tyme diuerss noble men, barronis, and burgessis convenit within the abbay of Holyroodhouss, and heiring of this petitioun, thay gave in ane vther petitioun presentit be the Erll of Hume for himself, and in there name, quhairof the

Banderis givis in ane
petitioun.

coppie is not heir insert ; bot the effect was, desyring the lordis of his Majesteis counsall, in all humilitie, to look to thair wayes, to be wyss, and sie to the Kingis prerogatiue royall, peace of bothe kingdomes, and satlement of religioun, aganist all schismatickis, Brovnistis, Annabaptistis, seperatistis, and the lyk. This petition wes gevin in to the counsall vpon the tent of January.

AT EDINBURGHE, the 18th of Januar, 1643.

Ansuer to the banderis
petitionn.

The commissioneris apointit be the Kingis Maiestie and his Parliament of Scotland for conserving the articles of the treaty doe fynd that the petition givin in to his Maiesteis privie counsall by some noblemen and gentilmen, vpon the tenth of this moneth, dothe tend to the hynderance of there proceedinges and indeavouris in this publick work committed to thame by the Kingis Maiestie and Parliament, and it is prejudiciall to the aughtoretie of this commissioun, the same being in oppositioun of what wes that day recommendit by the saidis commissioneris to the counsall ; and ordane this act to be published, for stopping all forder progress of that, or vther petitionis of that kynd ; and that it be printed with the declaratioun of the commissioneris of the generall assemble maid heiranent.

Sic subscribitur,

Arch. Prymrose, cler. commiss.

Considerder the lordis ansuer to the petition givin in be the fairsaid Erll of Hume, and remanent callit banderis.

Follouis ane vther petition from the commissioneris of the generall assembly :—

To the right Honorable the Commissioneris of Parliament for Conservation of Peace, the commissioneris of the Generall Assembly,

Ane petitionn from the
commissioun of the gene-
rall assembly.

Humelie schowing,—That, whereas, since there former petition rendred to your lordschippis, thay not onlie perceave the lettis and impedimentis of this so muche desired wark of reformatioun in oure nightbour kingdome of England to be growin grytter, in respect of ane army of papistis now on foot in that kingdome ; bot we conceave that, be the malice and forss of that pairty, oure owne religion and peace may be trublit at home ; and, therefore, hes resolvit, not onlie to renew there humill supplicationis to his Maiestie, for promoving of that wark of reformatioun within that kirk, bot also to represent to his Maiestie that the religioun and peace of this kirk and kingdome (so happellie established be his Maiestie) can not be secure and saif, if the papistis in that kingdome contynew in armes ; and to render to his Maiestie such other desires as thay conceave necessarie for promoveing of that work of reformatioun in that kirk, and for preventing of all dangeris to the reformatioun and peace of this. Therefor the saidis commissioneris of assemble do most earnestlie petition your lordschippis, that, taking to your lordschippis' wyss and serious consideratioun

the premissis, yow will concur with them in the like desires to his Maiestie, and contribute all your best indeavouris for removeing the lettis and impedimentis of that wark of reformatioun in England, and for secureing oure owne reformatioun and peace at home.

Edinbrugh, 9th January, 1643.

Givin to the commissioneris be the Lord Maitland, Balchallouss, Mr. Ro. Subscrivaris. Douglass, An. Ramsay, and Ro. Blair, in name of the commissioneris of the lait generall assembly, 16th Januar, 1643.

Ansuer.

The commissioneris declair thay will concur with the generall assemblee, in supplicating of his Maiestie, for removeall of episcopacy, for establishing the vnitie of religioun and vniformitie of church government, and for the meiting off divynes; and, in generall, thay wilbe assisting to his Maiestie with the desire of the petitioun of the generall assemblee. Ansuer.

Sic subscribitur,

Lovdoun, cancellarius. I. P. D.

The nobles, barronis, and gentrie callit the banderis takis occasioun, vpon the heiring of this petitioun givin in be the commissioneris of the generall assemblee foirsaid, to present unto the counsell ane vther petitioun or declaratioun, of the contentis following :—

To the Lordis of Secret Counsell, the Petitioun or Declaratioun of the noble men, barronis, and vtheris, occasionallie met at Edinbrugh, 17th Januar, 1643.

We can not but with regrait and greif of hairt present to your lordschipis oure senss and sorrow of the gryt and havie imputationis laid vpone ws and oure actionis for the lait petitioun presented to your lordschipis by ws, of the dait the 10th of January, 1643, and that oure ingenvitie and sinceir meining sould be so far mistaken, whereof, we hope, oure petitioun itself will sufficientlie instruct ws and oure intentionis. Bot, leist we sould appeir wanting to our selffis in oure just defenssis, or in our dewtie to your honorabill lordschipis, or to the reverend commissioneris of the assemblee (to whome we haue and ever wilbe most willing to pay all dew reverenss and respect), or leist we sould appeir in any sort desyrous to intrynshe vpone the brotherlie vnioun of the tuo kingdomes, or to assume to our selffis any pouer or libertie, whiche (as we conceave) is not dew to all good christeans and frie subiectis; we presume, in all humilitie, to represent to your lordschipis that oure foirsaid petitioun wes vpone occasioun of a petitioun presented to the conservatouris off peace be sum privat noblemen, gentlemen, barronis, and vtheris, occasionallie met at Edinbrugh, without any mention of consent, knowledge, or assistans of the commissioneris of the assemblee, whome we both priuatlie and publictie acquainted with oure said petitioun, and whois concur- Ane vther petitioun by the banderis.

renns thairto, judgement and advise thairin, we did with all humilitie and reverens intreat. For, as will appeir be our supplicatioun givin to them, heirwith annexit, and whiche we humelie beseik your lordschips to luke vpon; and, as we intendit, and intendis nothing less then be our petition to question or carp at any of the proceedinges of the commissioneris of the assembly, far less to accuse them, or any of them, or any of there actionis; so we hartlie wiss that no offens may be taken, where there is none intendit to be givin, bot that your lordschips, in the deipness of your wisdomes, may be pleissit to consider that (as we conceive) be our petition we desire nothing bot that whiche is professit to be the desire of all the trew memberis of this kirk and kingdome, that the puritie of religioun and presbiteriall government (as it is now established within this kirk and kingdome) may be firmlie and vnanimouslie mantayned be us all, and the same puritie of religioun and presbyteriall government may, be all fair and lauchfull wayes, be propagatit throw all his Maiesties dominions, and that the brotherlie vnioun betuixt the tuo kingdomes being thus strenthned and chayned, we may all stryve and indeavour to contynue the samen, with that tender care of our sacrad soveraigne his auchtoritie, whiche justlie he may challenge, and the world expect, from Scottish subiectis to there dreid soveraigne, to whome thay ar tyed by so many vnparralld favouris and obligationis, both personall and hereditarie, and that in the prosecution heirof, since all our professionis (and, we hope, desires, ar on the samen), brotherlie vnioun amongst our selfis may be intertainde, and nothing done whiche may ather occasioun or necessitat a rupture and diuisioun amongst our selfis, or disturb the happie present peace of this kirk and kingdome.

Finis.

What ansuer this petition gat fra the lordis off counsall I cannot tell. Bot thair follout ane long paper set out by the commissioneris of the generall assemblie, intitulat, *A Declaratioun aganist a cross Petitioun, wherein sum secret lettis of the intendit reformatioun ar discoverit, the danger of diuisioun prevented, and the vnitie of this Iland in religioun vrged. Printed at Edinbrugh by Evan Tyller, 1643.* Whairvnto there was bound another imprinted peice, callit *Ane peceabill warning*. Sie folio 487. Thir peices ar not heirin insert nor coppeit, being tedious and longsum, yit sum few heidis thair of ar nottit heir-after, folio 487, foirsaid.

A declaratioun and a peceabill warning.

Multitudes of people.

The seuerall places of there meittingis.

Surelie it wes reportit thair wes mvltitudes of people in Edinburgh at this conventioun. The counsall and conservatoreis of peace had there owne ordinarie places off residenss; the nobles, barronis, and gentrie called the banderis, had there meittinges in the abbay; and the nobles, barronis, gentrie, and ministrie of Fyf had thair meittinges in the tailyour hall in the Kowget. Quhilkis seuerall places of meiting

smellit of discontentment and divisoun amonges themselfis. It is said, the haill ministeris of Fyf left thair churches vpon Sunday, the 8th of Januarij, but preicheris, and cam to Edinbrugh, crying out befoir the counsall for not imprinting the Parliament of Englandis declaratioun, alsweill as thay had causit imprint the Kinges letter; quhilk thay war loth to do but the Kingis advyss or knouledge. And, to that effect, and vpon vther ressones, thay send Mr. Alexander Hendersoun, minister at Edinbrugh; Mr. Robert Barclay, prouest of Irving; and the chanceler of Scotland. The report past that the tennour of there commissioun wes to schaw him anent the printing of the said declaratioun, with vther four heidis: 1, The King to bring home his Queen, and convert hir from popery; 2, To returne to his English Parliament, and adheir to thame; 3, To remove all papistis furth of his army; 4, To indict ane generall assemblie, with ane Parliament to follow thairvpon, and that schortlie and haistellie within the limit and prescript tyme of Parliament. The King grantit to the printing and publicatioun of the fairsaid declaratioun, as ye may sie heirefter, folio 487; bot what ansuer he gave to the rest I can not tell. Aluaies the Fyff ministeris wes directit home to attend thair charge. It is said, thair wes nominat Mr. Archibald Johnstoun, clerk to the assemblie, to haue gone with the vther thrie commissioneris; bot the Erll of Lanerk, being at the counsall, declairit he had no saif conduct for him, quhairvpon he baid at hame. It wes ordred that ane gryte taxatioun sould be takin af of the countrie, there anutie of teindis and such like, as ye haue heirefter, folio 488.

Fyf ministeris flokis to Edinbrugh. Thay cry out for printing of the declaratioun.

Thrie commissiouneris send to the King.

Their commissioun.

The Kingis ansuer to part.

The Fyf ministeris directit home.

No conduct for Mr. Archibald Johnstoun.

Taxatioun and vther burdingis

Thay apoint ane new conventioun to be haldin at Edinbrugh, the 15th day of Februar, and, vpon the 24th of Januar, thay altogidder dissolve in peace.

Thay dissolve.

Tuysday, 17th Januar, Mr. Alexander Middiltoun, subprincipall, is mareit with Gordoun, dochter to Mr. Thomas Gordone at Kethokismilne, contrair to the foundatioun of that colledge, forbidding mareage to ony of the invard memberis serving thairin. Thair wes sindrie giftis, tassies, and cvngzeit gold givin be sindrie sitters at this brydell, and sum gave ringis; bot cvngzeit gold was not in vse to be givin heir in Abirdene at frie brydellis.

Mr. Alexander Middiltoun mareit.

Vpon the 17th of Januar, Johne Leslie, ballie, depairtit this lyf

Johne Leslie depairtit this lyf.

in Abirdene, efter sum few dayis seikness (his brother the prouest wes in Edinbrugh), to the gryt greif off the tounes people, being better lovit nor his brother. He wes bureit with a brave voly of mvskiteiris.

Generall Leslie takis wp
houss in Edinbrugh.

About this tyme, Generall Leslie, Erll of Levin, cumis to the castell of Edinbrugh, takis wp houss, and, with his lady and famellie, duellis peciablle thairintill.

Order takin with Ferren-
dail.

Ye hard befoir, folio 476, of Othro Ferrendaill his repentance. The presbitrie of Abirdene wes not content. Quhairvpone Doctor Goold, moderatour, wreit for tua ministeris and reulling elderis out of ilk presbitrie within the diocie, and haille ministrie of the presbitrie of Abirdene, as being narrest hand, to meit at New Abirdene, the 24th of Januar, for taking ordour with the slichting of this Ferrendaill in his obedience and satisfacioun, contrair to there last act, quhilk bure him to cum in vpone ane Saboth day efter sermon, to deny his haille tenetis of Brunaisme, sueir and subscribe oure covenant, ratifie and approve oure kirk as the true church of God. The bretheren and there reulling elderis met. Mr. Androw Cant maid his awin appologie, quhilk wes thocht friuolous. In end, thay referrit this Ferrendaill to the nixt provinciall assemblie. Sie heir-efter, folio 496.

He is referrit to the nixt
assembly.

The Lordis prayer not
vsit.

This Mr Androw Cant vsit not oft the saying of the Lordis prayer befoir or efter sermonis, as wes wont in that kirk, bot had prayeris ex tempore long aneuche; so the rest of the ministeris of Abirdene keipit his custom. Thay brocht in vpone ilk Tuysday, Thursday, and Setterday, efternone lectureis, taucht be ilk minister his tyme about (in place of the saying of prayeris ilk nicht abefoir.) The people is compellit to attend thir lectureis, or then cryit out against. None on the Saboth day durst cum out of the Newtoun to the Oldtoun, especiallie in tyme of sermon. And to that effect the hie wayis watchit on ilk Sunday, and who wes found wes conuenit befoir thair sessioun and seveirlie pnishit with schame and derisioun. In tyme of preiching on weik dayis no merchand nor craftsman's booth durris durst be opnit, that the kirk might be the better keipit be the masteris and seruandis. The barnes of the gramer scooll forbiddin to keip efternone's sermonis, bot to keip the scoolis, quhair the maister sall catechise thame vpone poyntis of re-

Lectur lessons.

Saboth day watchit.

Who is fund ar pnishit.
No craftsman nor
merchandise boothis found
open.
Barnis to be catechised
on Sundayis efternone.

ligioun. Reiding of holie scriptures and singing of psalmes at lyk-
ualkis dischargeit be act of the toun's counsall of Abirdene. Be
persuasioun of this Cant and his fellowis, the hand bell sould go and
proclame throw the toun who wes deid, bot tolling of kirk bellis at
there buriall dischargit. All brocht in be this Cant, and follout be
the maiestratis of Abirdene, as he commandit, or as he daylie devy-
sit, to the grivous burdein of the people, who had neuer sein the like
ordoris. Yit thay culd not get singing of psalmes and reiding at lyk-
walkis altogidder suppress.*

No reiding nor singing
at lykis.

Tolling of kirk bellis
forbiddin.

Ye heir, folio 481, of ane petitioun givin in be sum nobill men,
barrons, and vtheris, &c., to the commissioneris of Parliament, &c.,
whairin, amonges the rest, thay crave the Parliament of Englandis
declaratoun to be printed and published, alsweill as the Kingis
letter. Sie folio 485. Aluayes the King is advertisit, and he most
gratiouslie grantis way to the imprinting of this declaratioun, alsweill
as his owne letter wes imprinted, quhairvpon it is shortly put to
press and divulgith throw all Scotland.

The King gives way to
the printing of the Par-
liaments declaratioun.

About this tyme there cam out ane vther new peice imprintit,
called *Ane peceabill warning*, contening diuerss heidis; and, in spe-

Ane peceabill warning.

* 10th May, 1643.—The quhilk day the councell vnderstanding the great abuses and disorders committit in this toun be occasioun of lykewakes, tolling and ringing of bellis, and other superstitious rites vseit at funeralls, notwithstanding of sindrie actis hes beine sett down abefoir for restraining these abuses, nevertheless the same ar so farre from being repress as that they daylie increase. For remeid quhairof, and to the end the inhabitants may be brocht to ane more christian behaviour, at such tyme and in such places, the councell not onlie ratifies the former acts made heirtofoir, discharging the tolling of bells at funeralls and leyng of the beir and mortcloths on the graves of decessit persons, and the invyting of any person to lykewakes; but also inhibits all inhabitantis to desyre the master or doctour of the musick schoole, and reidars foirsaid, to sing or reid heirafter at the said lykewakes, certifieing the invitars of

any persons to suche places heirefter, that thay sall pay fourtie pundis money to the Dean of Gild of this burgh for the vse of the toun als oft as they sall happin to contravein efter tryall and conviction, and the said master and doctour of the sang scoole and reidars transgressing this present ordinance salbe depyrit of thair publict chairges, *ipso facto*, but favour; with this certificatioun lykewayes to the kirk officer of this burgh, if he be him self, or his servants, give way to the tolling of bellis at funeralls, or to the seting of the said beir or mortcloth on the graves of any decessit persons in tyme comeing, albeit he get warrand frome ane particular magistrat of this burgh for that effect, not haueing the consent and approbatioun of the counsall thairto, that in any of these caices he sall be depyrit of his office, quhairof intimation is to be maid to all persons haueand entres, that they pretend no ignorance. [Council Register.]

The natur thairrof.	<p>ciall, declairing the enemeis of religion to be of thrie sortis, papistis, seperatistis, and malignant, malcontent and profane tyme serveris. It touchit the malignantis, who wes so from the beginning, and now fallin bakward, disaffected, to the reformed religioun; warning all man thairfoir to bewar of their company, who is discrivit be six or sevin circumstances to be knowne, and to eschew there counsallis and seducementis; declairing withall, all suche as oppose the vnitie of religioun to be enemeis to God, to the King, to the people, and prosperitie of the kingdomes, with a number of vther argumentis, and is intitulat, <i>A necessary warning to the Ministrie of the Kirk of Scotland, from the Meiting of the Commissioneris of the Generall Assembly. Prynted at Edinbrugh, 4th Januar, 1643.</i> This warning</p>
A fast commandit.	<p>commandit a fast and humiliatioun to be keipit throw all the kirkis of Scotland vpon the last Sabbath of Februar, and the nixt Thuirsa-day thairefter. And thair wes bound to this warning ane vther printed peice spokin a litle of befor, callit <i>A Declaratioun aganis ane</i></p>
It is orderit to be red out of all pulpits, with ane declaratioun. Sum churchis obeyit. Vtheris disobeyit.	<p><i>Cross Petitioun, &c.</i> This, with the warning, is ordaned to be red out publictly throw all the kirkis of Scotland, quhair it wes red at sum churchis; and in other churches refusit be the ministeris thairrof, sic as Sterlingschire and Perthschire, about the number of</p>
There reasons.	<p>14 presbitreis, alledging thay had no orderis from ane generall assemblee to divulge suche paperis, and therefoir disobeyit the publicatioun; and wreit also aganes the commissioneris of this generall assemblee at Edinbrugh for publishing out of pulpites suche peices,</p>
Fault found therewith.	<p>finding fault with calling the nobles and vtheris (who presentit the said petitioun to the counsall) malignantis, and that thair cross petitioun publishit at the parochie churches sould haue bene done with consent of ane generall assemblee, being of itself ane mein rather to breid discord and dissentioun nor to mantane peace in kirk and kingdome. Thay wreit out to this purpuss ane paper of aucht articles. Thus is this kirk now gydit with the spirit of contradiction. Sie heirefter, folio .</p>
8 articles.	<p>Vpon the last of Januar, Patrick Leslie, prouest, cam bak fra the commissioneris of Parliament for conserving the articles of the treattie, &c., with ane soir hairt for the death of his brother.</p>
Patrik Lesly, prouest, cam hame.	<p>Vpon Wednesday, the first of Februar, thair cam to the place of Cromartie, quhair the ladie wes, Hutcheoun Ross of Auchincloche,</p>
Sum gentilmien delt sudantlie in Cromarty.	

with tua vther gentilmen, whair thay war maid welcum, soupit mirrellie ; bot rekleslie gat ane collatioun whiche wes prepairit for ane vther, and wes all thrie found deid in there bedis on the morne Pitifull to behold ! It is said the young Laird of Calder wes mareit to Cromarteis dochter, who there efter becam mad, and of whome his young ladie had no plesour. Thus, he being with hir in the place of Cromartie, this potioun wes in a quairt stovp provydit for him, bot fell vtherwayes, as ye heir ; wherevpone young Calder, be his freindis, wes haistellie removit out of that place, and never moir tryit.

Vpone the second of Februar, being Candlemes day, the barnis of the Old toun gramar scooll, at sex houris, cam wp the get with candles lichtit in there handis, crying, reioysing, and blyth aneuche ; and, being about sex houris at night, cam thus wp the get to the cross, and round about gois diuerss tymes, clyms to the heid thair of, and set on ane burning torche thairvpone. I mervallit at this, being at sic tyme, and quhair of my self had never sene the lyk. Attour thay went down fra the cross, convoying Johne Keith, brother to the Erll Marschall, who wes there King, to his lodging in the channonrie, with licht candles.

Ye hard of ane Maxuell, who wes also accuisit of Brunisme, a sillie quheill wricht of his calling. This man wes socht for, and all man forbiddin out of the pulpites of oure presbitrie to recept him ; quhilk wes done be oure minister, Mr. Williame Strathauchin also out of pulpit, vpone the 5th of Februar, being Sondag.

About this tyme, the counsall ordanit the countrie to pay ane grite taxatioun and thair anuiteis of the teyndis, and ane charge givin out and publishit at the marcat crossis of the burrowis and vtheruaies for making payment heirof. Quhairat the subiectis grudgit, and wes heichlie offendit to be this way vsit but auchtoretie of thair King, done and devysit, as wes thocht, be the Marques of Hammiltoun, the chancelair, the Marques of Argyll, the Erll of Lyndesay, the Lord Balmirrinchoche, and sum few vtheris of thair factioun, but advyss and consent of the rest of the nobilitie or countrie statesmen, who had als gryte entress there as thay. Besides the tuenteithis wes takin abefoir, the tenthis and mony vther fynes both of brughe and land, the King and Quenis rentis and patrimony of the crowne, takin

The maner ho.v.

Candlemes day.

The barnes hes torchis.

Maxuell, none to recept him.

Order for taxatiouns, annuiteis of teindis publishit

The countreis grudge and complanit.

Montross and Ogiluy
went to the King to com-
plane.

He is not content.
The countrie is frie.

Tovking of drumis hard,
ominous for Drum.

Kenton battell fought 7
tyme.

Armyis of men.

The Kingis victorieis at
Plymmouth.

He recoveris sum
schippis.

He getis moneyis.

Bendy castle takin.

wp since 1639, quhilk wes the begining of thir troubles, thay had gottin from England the brotherlie assistans, whiche wes about thrie hundreth thousand pundis stirling money. (sie the 6th act of K. Charles' 2nd Parliament, fol. 75), and no compt nor reckning maid how or what way thir moneyis war wairit and imployit; quhairat many of the nobles and haill commouns, barronis, burgessis, and gentrie, grudgit and myrmvrit, especiallie these called the banderis. Wherevpon the Erll of Montross and Lord Ogiluy ar direct wp commissioneris from thir banderis to his Majestie to complane vpone thir grevous oppressionis, and to try his will heiranent, who quiklie went, for releif of this poor distressit kingdome; quhairat the King wes nowayes content, and, in the mein tyme, the countrie wes not distressit.

In this moneth of Februar thair is hard at Bankafair, and in the place of Drum, vpone the night, tovking of drumis and apparitionis of armyes, as wes hard befor, folio .

Mr. Androw Leitch, minister at Ellon, told me that he, his wyf, and famelie, sitting at supper in his owne hous, hard tovking of drumisivelie, sumtyme appeiring neir hand, sumtyme appeiring far of.

And, vpone the 7th of Februar, it wes writtin heir to Abirdene that Kentoun battell at Bamburrie, wherein his Majestie wes victoriouss, hes in visioune bene sein fochten sevin sindrie tymes sensyne. Armyes of men, vpone the 12th of Februar, about 8 houris in the morning, being a mistie day, sein vpone the hill of Brymman, besyde Crabstoun. Sie heirefter, folio 490.

Thair cam newis to Abirdene, the samen 7th of Februar, that Sir Ralph Hoptoun, the Kingis man, neir Plymmouth, hes killit 1000 men, hath taken 1500 soldieris prissoneris, 1000 armes, and 10 peice of ordinance, and is now absolut maister of the feildis in Cornwall and Devonschire. Sir Nicholas Schipning, neir the fort of Reydenis on Famouth, whiche commandis the toun, hath takin 26 of the Kingis schippis, whiche wes first seasit vpone be the Parliamentaris. He did also tak more than 200,000 lib. stirling, of whiche the soldioris receavit a monethis pay advanceit befor hand. These schippis, thus taken, war driven be storme of wether within the harborrow. Bendy castle in Glocesterschire is taken in be Prince

Robert, with the loiss of 500 men to the Parliament. Bever castle taken be Schir Johne Hendersone, and oure Newwork soldioris hes gottin 80,000lib. stirling of coyned money and plundering that wes put there be the enemy, with thrie monethis prouisioun by and attour. The Lord Sey and Collonell Godvyne ar totally defeat in Oxfordschire be the Kingis men, and hes lost 800 men, and forced to ryn to Allisberry in Bekingamschire. Prince Robert cam to Leicesterschire with 7000 men. Sir Hew Schambley gat a great defeat be Generall King, 3000 slayne, and 4310 taken prissoneris, with tuo cannonis, and a great number of armes. This wes efter the Erll of Newcastle beat them from Stamford bridge, and Generall Kingis first peice of service. That the Erll of Newcastle and Generall King marchit from York with 9000 men strong, to hunt the Hothamites and other rebellis. Prince Maurice schot in garnetis in the toune of Chichester, and fyred ane houss thairin, and, the people being quenching the fyre, he cam in and took 1100 prisoneris, and hes careit them to Oxfurde. The schire of Essex hath petitionat the Parliament to tak ane peace at ony rate. The Parliament did petition the King for peace vpon certane conditionis; bot his Maiestie sent to thame certane propositionis, without the whiche no treattie, viz. :—

1. That the Kingis revenues, fortis, and schippis be restored.
2. That whatsumeuer hes bene published contrair his royall pouer be recalled.
3. That whatsumeuer illegallie hath bein exercised aganis his subiectis, by imprisoning them without law, or imposing fynes vpon there estaites, be disclamed; and that persones so committed furthwith be discharged.
4. That his Maiestie will consent to the executioun of all lawis maid or to be maid for the suppressing of popery; so his Maiestie desires that a bill be framed, for the preserving of the booke of commoun prayer from scorne of Brovnistis, Annabaptistis, &c. : with suche claussis for the eass of tender consciences as his Maiestie hath formerlie offered.
5. That all suche persones, as vpon treatty salbe excepted out of the generall pardon, be tryit *per pares*.
6. That ane cessatioun of armes be presentlie agreit vpon.

Bever castle takin.

Sey defeat.

Schir Hew Schambley defeat.

Newcastle and Generall King marche.

Chichester takin.

Essex schire.

The Parliament petitionis the King.

His answer.

Bot the Parliament thocht thir propositionis (tho most equitable) hard and havië to be imbraceit, and so did for them selffis in a rebellious way.

Hard conditionis.

Ane speiche to the toun
of Abirdein.

Vpone Frydday, 10th Februar, the tounship of Abirdene, be touk of drum, convenit in the tolbuith of Abirdene, to whome Prouest Lesly maid ane speiche, putting them in rememberanss of there covenant quhilk thay had suorne and subscrivit, desyring thame constantlie to stik to the samen if ony new band hapnit to be offerit to thame to subscribe, saying, he wes not to persuade nor disuade them to subscribe, bot do vpone there owne perrell. It wes then thoct and spokin that the banderis wes making wp ane band, who wold follow the King or the countrie, quhilk bred this speiche; bot this band cam to no effect. Aluaies the people of Abirdene, possessit with there owne opinionis, more with the King nor aganist him, departit home to thair houssis.

The banderis making wp
ane band.

Visionis and apparitionis.

Ye sie, folio 488, of apparitionis and visionis sene heir at the hill of Brymman, within four myllis to Abirdene. Williame Andersone, tennent in Crabstoun, told me he saw ane gryte army, as appeirit to him, both of horss and foot, about 8 houris in the morning, being misty, and visiblie contynewit till sone rysing, syne vaneishit away in his sicht, with noyss, into ane moiss hard besyde. Lykuaies in the mvre of Forfar, armies of men sein in the air. Quhilkis visionis the people thoct to be prodigious tokenis, as it fell out over trew, as may be sein heirefter.

The pectable warning
red out of pulpit.

Declaratioun red.

Sonday, 12th Februar, oure minister, Mr. Williame Strathachin, red out of the pulpit the warning befor spokin of, folio ; and the nixt Sunday red out the declaratioune aganist the cross petitioun, and maid sum littill speiche thairvpone, declairing the warris of England, Ireland, and Germany, and how oure countrie leivit in peace, which wes liklie to cum to trubbill haistelly also, if we amendit not oure lives; thairefter appointit the fast to be keipit the nixt Sunday and Thursday thairefter, conforme to the ordour of the said declaratioun, quhik wes at oure kirk solempnly keipit. Sie heirefter, folio 492.

A fast appointed.

The Quein sendis hame
men, money, and amunition.

About the 13th of Februar, word cam to Abirdene that the Quenis Majestie had sent out of Holland to Newcastle store of mvnitioun, pulder, and ball, with tuelf tun of gold, amounting to 120,000 lib. sterling, with officiares and brave commanderis of Frenshe and Valouns, about 2000. Thairefter hir self takis voage, accompaneit with fyve gryte warr schippis, at the Prince of Orange directioun, haueing

Scho takis voyage home.
Hir convoy, by hir owne
schippis. which scho had
with hir.

Martyne Harper Trvmp hir admirall, with charge to defend hir aganist the Parliamentis, if thay hapnit to impd hir passage, or persew hir be the way ; bot being landit, had no forder pouer to defend hir. The crafty Hollanderis gives way to the Prince of Orange orderis, who had gryte malice aganes the Quein, and, by hir expectatioun, laid down a courss for hir distructioun, whiche wes, thay wnderstood scho wes to land at Newcastle, heirfore thay privilie aduertesit the Parliament of hir dyet ; quhairvpone thay direct sex royall schippis to ly at the rode off Newcastle, and there, efter Martyne Harper Trvmp had taken his leive, to haue the Quein deid or quik. Bot God disapointit the trecherous designes of all hir enemeis, for, by all expectatioun, scho happellie landis at Berlingtounbey, tuelf myllis besouth Newcastle. Bot thir rebell schippis is haistelly aduertisit by ane pynnage of hir arrivall ; quhairvpone thay hoiss wp saill, cumis within schot of cannon to the toun, sendis privatlie ane pynnage a schoir to designe the houss quhair the Quein wes lodgit ; quhilk being done, hir Majestie, haueing mynd of no evill, bot glad of rest, now wiryit by the sea, is cruellie assaulted ; for thir sex rebellis schippis, ilkane be courss, settis thair bred syde to hir lodging, batteris the houss, dingis down the rooff or scho wist of hir self. Aluaies scho gettis wp out of hir naiked bed in hir night walycot, bairfut and bairleg, with hir maidis of honour (quhairrof one, throw plane feir, went straight mad, being ane noble man of Englandis dochter), scho gettis saiffie out of the houss. Albeit the stanes war flisting about hir heid, yit couragiouslie scho gois out, thay schooting still ; and, be providence of the Almightye, scho escaipes, and all hir company (except the foirsaid maid of honour), and gois to ane den, whiche the cannon culd not hurt, and on the bair fieldis scho restit, insted of statelie lodgings cled with curious tapestrie. It is said scho offerit to the captanes of these warr schippis whiche convoyit hir (befoir thair parting) ritche rewardis for there service ; bot thay altogidder refusit the samen, saying, the Prince of Orange had forbiddin them, wnder the pane of deith, to tak hir money. " Well then," sayis scho, " tak heir ilk one of yow capitanes ane chayne of gold to weir for my saik, whiche, I conceive, is not wnder the compas of his command ;" whiche thay in all humilitie acceptit and receavit. It wes said thir rebellis schot four-

The convois command.

The Hollanderis aduertis the Parliament.

They send to attend hir landing.

Scho landis by thair expectatioun.
The rebellis aduertisit.

Hir houss perseut hardly with cannon schot.

Scho narrowly escaipis.

Scho restis in ane den.

Scho offeris rewardis, bot refusit.

Scho giftis chaynes of gold.

The number of schottis.

The rebellis go to sea.

This good Quein horrible abusit.

Grevous to the King.

Scho is convoyit to Newcastle saiffy.
Hir pollicie anent the jewellis of the crown commendable, yit falslie traduceit.

Scho remanis in Newcastle whill the 18th of Junij, and then convoyit to York.

Scho send four schippis with hir maidis of honour, Dutch horss soldioris, and money.

The King victorious at Teuchfurde, in Dorbyschire.

Sum imprisoned.

scoir peice of cannonis befor thay left of, syne went thair way to the sea. Now, let the good reidar judge of the cruell tyrranny and oppressioun that thir rebellis vsit aganist the persone of so noble a Quein, vnmatcheabill in this aige for hir manyfold schyning virtues and vnspeikable love to hir loyall King, who, for his honour, had vndergone these misereis both be sea and land, and who, be hir industrie, had furneshit men, commanderis, ammvnition, pulder, ball, moneyis, and armes, for fourtie thousand men. Consider also what newis this vollie of cannon wes to the King, when he hard of hir so dangerous welcum. Aluaies thair cumis to hir Majestie upone the morne, the Erll of Newcastle, with ane brave company, and convoyit the Quein saiffie to Newcastle. It is said, when scho went over to Holland, scho craftellie convoyit out of the tour of London the haill jewellis and ornamentis of the crown, and engageit thame at Amsterdam and other places for moneyis to provyde the Kingis army in this his most grevous truble and distress; commendit and praisit throw all christendome, except be hir Kingis enemyis, who falslie disapproved hir doingis, and traiterouslie traducit hir by many infamous lies, pasquillis, and libellis, as wes reportit. Thus, throw gryte hasert, the Lord brocht hir from Holland to Newcastle, about the day of Januar, who went out of England, as ye haue befor, the day of , to Holland. Aluaies scho is convoyit to York, quhair scho wes maid welcum with joy and mirth, and thair remanit whill the 18th of Junij. Sie heirefter, folio . It wes forder reportit that thair cam fra the Quein to Newcastle four schippis, with sum of hir maidis of honour, haveing within thame thriescoir Dutche horss, and als many commanderis, and nyne hundreth old beaten soldioris, and that hir self at that tyme, with the rest of hir navy that wes with hir, war by storme of wedder drivin bak agane to Holland; and thairefter scho cam forduard, as is befor nottit, haueing with hir in hir company aboue ten millioun of dolleris. Sie folio .

About this 13th of Februar, thair cam ane letter from England to the Marques of Huntlie, schowing that Prince Robert had totallie defeat the Parliament forces at Teuchfoord, and that Mr. Hastings had done the lyk in Dorbyschire; also, that the Erll of Newcastle had committed to prissoun the lait governour of York and the

schirref, togidder with the Erll of Newport, the last tuo at Pomfret, and the first at New wark vpone Trent; and that Schir Thomas Glemound is now governour of York.

The Laird of Crag Gordoun, Donald Farquharson, and Gordoun, younger of Arradoull, brocht into Clatis hous in Old Abirdene, about the 16th of Februar, fourscoir soldiouris schippit with the Lady Crag at Abirdene for France.

Soldioris for France.

Vpone the 18th of Februar, the Laird of Cluny, with Mistress Leslie, his good dochter, and ane vther English gentill-woman, returnit from Durhame home to his owne hous in Old Abirdene, leaving his ladie deid and bureit behind him. It wes said, he had purchessit fra the lordis ane supercedere, with consent of his creditouris, for four monethis space to pay his debtis. Sie more heirefter, folio .

Cluny returnis from Durhame.

Collonell Hurrie, vpone sum miscontentis, left the Parliament, and cam in to the King, who did him good service, as heirefter do appeir, folio . Sir James Ramsay, brother to the Laird of Balman, of whome ye may sie befoir, folio , lykuaies leavis the Parliament, and cumis into Scotland about this moneth of Februar. Yit Hurry quytis the King, and servis aganist him in Scotland, as ye haue, folio .

Collonell Hurry cumis to the King, quytis him, and cumis to Scotland.

Schir James Ramsay leavis the Parliament.

Sonday, 26th Februar, fast and humiliatioun solempnly keipit at our Old toun church and remanent kirkis of oure diocie, at command and for the caussis contenit in the declaratioun givin out be the commissioneris for the generall assemblee, as ye haue befoir, folio 490. And, lykuaies, on Thursday thairefter, fast and prayer in both Abirdenis, and throw the diocie; and, in New Abirdene, preiching befoir and efternone so preceislie keipit, that no merchand, tradis-men, or craftis menis buith dur wes sein opnit, yea, not a lead of peites nor vther commoditeis durst be brocht in to sell, wnder pane of confiscatioun, this haill day wes so hollelly keipit. Bot neuer fasting and prayer for the King, nor thankisgiving for his victoreis, bot as the church pleissit the people behovit to obey, albeit wyreit havellie thairwith. And with all, lovd crying out of all pulpites aganist papistis and incuming of poperie, whiche thay maid to be ane of thair grytest groundis whereon this fastinges proceedit.

Fast and prayer.

Preceiss fasting.

No fast nor prayer for the Kingis victoreis.

Crying out aganist papistis.

The Marques of Hammiltoun, heiring of the Quenis arryvall, about

Hammiltoun, Montroise,
Traquhair, Ogiluy, gois
to sie the Quein.

Sum speichis.

Thay returne home.

Grite serche for
papistis.

Captiouns or commis-
sionis visit on Sunday.

Ane preist takin, brocht
to Abirdene, had to Edin-
burgh, and dismissit.

The communion cele-
brat.

the first of Marche, went to salute her at Newcastle. The Erllis of Montross, Traquhair, and the Lord Ogiluy follout to sie hir Majestie also. Aluayes, thair wes sum speiches of contrauersie betuixt Hammiltoun and Montross, in presens of the Quein, as wes said. In end, ilkane returnit home as thay went out. Sie heirefter, folio 497.

Now thundring dailie out of pulpites aganist papistis in Abirdene; none durst be sein, bot seirchit and socht, sic as Thomas Meingzeis of Balgovny, his wyf and children. Mr. George Andersone, Robert Irving, and John Forbes, who had commissioun for this parochie, accompaneit with Mr. John Lundie and James Innes, balleis of Old Abirdene, went out vpon the Saboth day, being the 16th of Aprile, efter efternone's sermon, with captioun to tak Alexander Hervie in Grandhame for poperie, who wes lying bedfast in the gvt, to haue takin him as ane excommvnicat papist; bot thay culd not fynd him. His sone thay saw vpon horsbak, excommvnicat lykuaies; bot thay had no commissioun aganes him, and so thay cam bak agane without more expeditioun. Strange to sie that thir commissionis, be instigatioun of Mr. Androw Cant and remanent ministeris of both Abirdenis, suld be execute vpon ane Sunday, expreslie prohibeit in vther caussis be the lawis of this kingdome. And vpon the 18th of Aprile, the young Laird of Birkinbog [schiref of Banf*], be commission, accompaneit with the balleis thair of, brocht

into Abirdene ane preist called
be the said schiref out of

Robertsons, who wes takin
Forbes of Blacktoun's houss,
and first had to Banff and straitlie wairdit, and therefra transportit to Abirdene be this schiref and balleis of Banff, and brocht in to the provinciall assemblee in New Abirdene. He wes put agane thair into the tolbuith, and schortlie thairefter transportit to Edinbrugh to the counsall; and, efter sum tryellis, in end he was dismissit to Wast Flanderis, oblegit, wnder the paine of death, neuer to returne bak to Scotland agane. Sie heirefter, when the assemblee sat down, folio 496.

Vpon the 5th of Marche, and second Sunday of Lentron, the commvnioun celebrat in Old Abirdene. The minister, when the

* Words in brackets delete in MS.

first table was full of people, vpon his kneis, said ane prayer, the people at the table, pairt sittting, pairt kneilling. There efter, and efter sum schort exhortatioun, he gave the commvnioun to the people all sitting at that table, and all the rest that day and Sunday thairefter, ilk one giveing the covp to vtheris.

The maner how.

Tuysday, 7th Marche, Moresone, spous to Williame Lamb, baxter in Abirdene, lying in childbirth about 12 dayes space, rose wp quietlie, but knouledge of any, and desperatlie drount hir self in the water of Die besyde the Triniteis, to the admiratioun of hir husband and nightbouris in Abirdene; who wes callit a discreit woman, except that scho wes inclynit to sueiring, and no caus of hir miscontentment knowne, bot temptit be the devill in thir troublesum tymes. Lamentable to sie!

Ane woman drounis hir self desperatly.

Now Monro lyes still in Ireland. Victuallis from Scotland daylie transportit to him and remanent of oure Scottis regimentis, to the breiding of gryt dearth heir, and litle good seruice done be thame aganes the Irishes thair.

Monro lyes still in Ireland.
Victuall had to him.
Gryt dearth.

Vpone Sunday, 21st Marche, at night, Johne Dvgar his men cam to the Gareoch, and took out of Johne Forbes of Lesleis boundis ane of his tennentis callit James Andersone, ane honest yeoman man. The cry gois. Young Leslie, with ane seruand callit James Dumbar, follouis vpon horss, killis one of the lymmaris, takis ane vther and sendis him to the counsall, whair he wes hangit; and James Andersone wes reskewit and wan saiffie home.

Johne Dvgars men cumis to the Gareoch, and was bet.

Johne Dvgar, heiring thir newis, or, more trewlie, Duncane Dvgar, heiring of the same, cam, vpon the 27th of Marche, to the toune of Birkinbreull with tua seruandis, quhair he met with Mr. Williame Forbes of the folkis of Brux; and he haueing tuo men with him also, one called Smyth, and the vther

Schortlie revengit.

, holdin both pretty men; bot this Mr. Williame wes ane brave gentilman. Thay enterit in drinking, his tuo men fell a sleiping, thinking vpon none evill. Aluaies thair fell out sum speiches betuixt him and this Dvgar, and suddantlie bendis ane pistoll and haldis to his breist, bot Dvgar choppis wp the pistoll, quhairby scho shootis him throw the schoolder; bot he, behind the hand, with ane dvrk, strikis this Forbes throw the bodie deid, syne killis with his awin handis his tuo seruandis sleiping, and saiffie gois to the dur,

Mr. Williame Forbes killit, and both his seruandis.

and but ony more ado wynis his way with his hurt onlie in his schulder, but ony more revenge. Lamentable to behold! Thir Dvgares boor the Forbessis, by any other surname, at gryte indignation.

Newis from York of the
Kingis strenth.

There cam newis from York, daitit 27th Marche, schowing his Majestie had writtin to the Quein that he had, vpone strait muster, now at Oxfurde, tuelf thousand foot, and of horss and dragoneires, sex thousand. The Lord Herbert, from Wales, hes assuirit the King of 6000 men, horss and foot, to attend his Majestie at Oxfurde; and Ralphe Haptoun hes betueen 7 and 8000 men reddie to marche into Schirropschire. There ar 3000 horss and foot wnder the command of the Lord Cople; and, in Worchester, 1000 horss reddie to marche to Oxfurde; and the Kingis army is deulie payit. 40,000 pundis wecht off pleat, and 15,000 pundis wecht of ingotis of gold were brocht to the mynt-houss at Oxfurde, deliuerit for the Kingis vse. The Erll of Northhamptoun took in Stampforde for the Kingis owne use, quhair the Erll of Stampfoord himself wes killed as enemy to the King. The merchandis of Bristow hes riggit out 14 schippis wnder Sir Johne Peningtoun, his Majesteis admirall, and that famous Sir Nicholass hes set out 8 schippis; so that the

Newis.

King wes to haue suche schare aganes the Parliament on sea as he hes vpone land, and his army daylie inccessing. The Erll Derby hes 11 companeis of horss, and 19 companeis of men on foot, weill armed; and 3000 clubmen, for whome he hes send for armes and ammvni-tioun; he took in the toun of Langcaster by assault. Skairsbrughe is surranderit be Schir Hew Chamley to the King. Quhytbey brocht in 4 foot companeis, tua trovpis of horss, and thrie of dragoneiris. Greissoun, livetennand at Grantham, with his hail troopis, cam over to Hendersoun, the Kingis man, where he wes at Newark, and the nixt nicht the toun wes supprysit, and took 400 men in it. The countie of the countrie assysit them selfis at 60,000li., to be presentlie payit, and to cloth the soldiouris of the army lying there, if thay wold ryss and dissolue. That there is sum divisionis in London. Oure countrie men, Balfour and Hurry, hes laid down ther commissionis. Oure Scottis men getis no payment, and daylie receaves effrontis from the Englishe, whiche thay can not weill suffer. That commissioneris were going from the Parliament to the King,

Newis.

Newis.

with muche fairer propositionis. Many began to hope of ane accomodatioun.

Ane Imprinted Proclamatioun.

Where as it appeireth to me, by informatioun, and by warrandis issued by the Lord Fairfax and otheris, that the said Lord Fairfax and sum of his adherentis haue endeoured to posses the people, that I, with the army wnder my command, haue ane intentioun to overthrow the protestant religioun, with many other fals and scandallous accusationis, purposely dispersait, to mak his Maiestie most just and gracious proceedingis (if it war possibill) odious to his people, and by that mein to draw vnto them selfis a pairty (wnder a pretens of self saifty,) bot indeid to countenans there rebellious designes, and to bring in Annabaptisme, and other schismes, whiche will distroy the government both of church and state: I heirby publish and declare that I never intendit (either by the pouer of this army, or by any other way or mein) to occasioun any alteratioun in the protestant religioun, in whiche I haue bein bred, hitherto leived, and resolute to die; or to do any illegall act, whereby the libertie or propertie of the good subiect could be overthrowne: bot only to oppose and suppress all rebellious and illegall forces, and to sattill this countie and otheris in peace, for whiche his Maiestie hath enabled me, by his legall commissioun, and directed me by his speciall commandis.

The Lord Newcastle's
proclamatioun.

I therefore (by consent of the Quenis sacrad Maiestie, now residing at York, who hath a great desire to prevent the effusion of blood, and doeth mvche pitie the poor misled people) do heirby command all persones whatsoever now wnder Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Sir Johne Hotham, or ony vther who hath not commissioun fra his Maiestie, that, befor the sext of Aprile nixt, thay lay down there armes, and everie man repair to his owne habitatioun. Whiche done, I heirby promiseis and declair to protect and secure them in the peciabil fruitioun of religioun, propertie of goodis and libertie of persone, according to the knowne lawis of this kingdome; only expecting, that everie man (in ane equall proportioun without oppressioun) will pay suche reasonable assisementis as salbe necessary for the mantenans of this army till the countrie be sattled in peace. Whiche offer of mercy and favour, if it salbe refusit, I hope to be cleirit bothe before God and man, if I proceid aganes the refusearis according to my commissioun, and the just and legall command of his Maiestie.

Givin at York, the 29th day of Marche, in the 19th yeir of the raigne of oure Soueraigne Lord, Charles, (by the grace of God) of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, King, defendar of the faith.

Printed at York, by Stephen Bulkley, 1643, by speciall command.

The Lord Oboyne, in this moneth of Marche, went from Strathbogie, accompanied with sum tuelf gentlemen, quhair of Agent Goredone wes one, towardis York, to sie the Quein; bot he returnit home befor Oboyne. Sie more heirefter, folio 497.

The Lord Oboyne goes
to the Quein.

Stormis, frostis, in
Marche.

Windsore taken in.

The Quein is still at
York.

Scho is not idill.

Oure commissioneris
commissioun.

To remember, this moneth of Marche veray vnseasonable ; frostis, sleitis, snaw, hailstones, and the wynd still northerlie.

About the 1st of Aprile, word cam to Abirdene that Prince Robert had takin in Wyndsore with gryte blood. The Quein is lying still at York, weill gairdit with about 10,000 soldieris, who still is drawing in freindis to his Majestie ; and by hir persuasioun diuerss persones cumis to hir, who promesit to get thame remissioun for byganes vpone thair loyaltie in tyme to cum. Sie more heirefter, folio .

Ye hard befor, folio , how our commissioneris wes direct to the King be the conservatouris for conserving of peace. No word cumis fra thame all this tyme, becauss the wayes wes straitlie keipit, letteris brokin wp which wes found, and vse maid thair of. Aluaies, it is said, his Majestie, about the 7th of Aprile, and not whill then, demandit wherefore thay war cum ; who ansuerit thay war direct fra the conservatouris for conserving of peace between both kingdomes, and to contribute thair best endeavouris for vntie of religioun and vniformetie of churche government, and removeall of all differences between his Majestie and his tuo houssis of Parliament, groundit vpone the act of pacificatioun in oure printed actis of Parliament ; quhairvnto his Majestie maid the ansuer subsequent :—

His Majesteis ansuer.

Wee haue considerit your propositionis and commissioun, by whiche yow ar authorisid to cum hither from the commissioneris for conserving of peace between bothe kingdomes. We haue likuaies deulie and cairfullie weighid and examinat the actis of Pacificatioun between oure two kingdomes, vpone whiche yow seim to ground your commissioun, and to hold your selfis warranted and obliged to contribute your indeavouris for vntie of religioun and vniformetie of churche government within all our dominiouns, and removeall of all differences between ws and oure tuo houssis of Parliament.

There is nothing in that treaty (by oure act) whiche we sall not, with all solempnitie and constancie, aluayes observe, and we hope it salbe the cair of all oure loving subiectis of both kingdomes to do so too, that the peace may be perpetuallie keipit between thame ; neither is there ony mein we wold not vse to remove these vn-happie differences between ws and oure tuo houssis off Parliament, as we haue done to prevent thame.

But we do not wnderstand that yow, or the commissioneris for conserving the peace for bothe kingdomes, ar warranted and obliged to interpose in the effaires and differences of oure kingdome of England ; and, therefore, we cannot (in a bussines that concerneth so muche the honour and interest of the nation) admit yow wnder

that capacitie, or consent that yow go qualefeit to oure tuo houssis of Parliament for suche a mediatioun, vntill yow sall mak it appeir vnto ws vpone what breache of that act this warrant and obligatioun off youris, and of them that sent yow, is groundit.

With this ansuer oure commissioneris take thair leive, and had saif conduct to cum home, as you may sie heirefter, folio

Oure commissiouneris cumis home.

Tuysday, the 18th of Aprile, and thrid Tuysday thair off, oure provinciall assembleie sat down in New Abirdein, Mr. Williame Douglass, minister at Forge, with gryte gynning, chosin moderatour, and ilkane stryving for this place. Strange ordouris aganist the papistis. Othro Ferrendaill found, that he gave sufficient satisfioun ; sie befoir, folio 486, and he sueir the covenant now quhilk he had subscrivit befoir.

Provinciall Assembleie, Mr. Williame Douglass, moderator.

Order aganist papistis. Othro Ferindaill found good.

Tuo ministeris wes send for the Laird of Corss to cum over to the assembleie, quhair the bretheren conferrit publictlye with him. He keipit still his tenetis, and could not be dissuadit thairfra, nather for feir nor force ; and stoutlie alledgit he wes wrangouslie and vniustlie deposit without ony lauchfull ground, done more be James Morray, clerk deput to the generall assembleie, nor vtheruaies be good ordour. He ansuerit all there quereis worthellie and pertinentlie. At last, the bretheren concludis and declairis his place as professour to contynew in dependans whill the nixt succceeding provinciall assembleie, vid folio 511, and in the interrim to advyss with the nixt generall assembleie. Horribill, vncouth, and vnkyndlie !

Dealling with Doctor Forbes.

He is wrangouslie deposit.

He ansueris thair quereis. His place declairit depending.

Wether at this tyme frostie and cauld, mervallous to sie in Aprile. Fishes, fleschis, fowllis, and all vther commoditeis, scarce gettabill in Abirdene ; malt at 16 merkis, quhyt meill nyne pundis, houshold meill 11 or 12 merkis ; mervallous to sie. Notwithstanding, this assembleie did not proclame a fast whereby we might crave God mercy for our synis, and that he wold remove this tempestuous wether, now in the veray spring ; bot mony dayis of fastis and humiliationis wes ordanit abefoir, and dayis of thankisgivinge, for lichter caussis. Aluaies, vpone Frydday, the 21st of Aprile, the bretheren dissoluit, ilk man home. There wes brocht to this assembleie ane preist called Robertsonsone, takin be young Birkenbog by commissioun, and thay send him to Edinbrugh to the counsall or committe.

Ane mervallous cold sessoun. Meill, malt, fishes, fleschis. skant.

No fast ordanit.

This preist was had to the committe of the kirk at Edinbrugh, who sueir him to go to West

Flaunderis, and never to return to Scotland; and so left him go.

The assemblie dissolues. Ane convention at Edinburgh. Our commissioneris cumis doun.

The Erllis of Roxbrughe and Lyndsay cumis doun.

Hammiltoun, Montroiss, Traquhair, Ogiluy, returns home.

Mr. Robert Farquharis schip with victuall nar sunckin.

Victualleris gryt enemeis to the commoun welll.

Thay raise gryt dearth.

Piratis on this coast.

The Erll of Antrim taken be Monro.

Letteris cumis to Scotland.

Vpone the fyft day of May, 1643, King off France depairted this lyf.

Vpone the fourt of May, ane great conventioun holdin at Edinburgh, to the quhilk meiting oure commissioneris, viz., the chanceler, Mr. Alexander Hendersone, and Mr. Robert Barclay, cam doun from the King. The Erllis of Roxbrughe and Lyndsay cam lykuaies doun. Bot at this meiting thair wes litle or nothing done, bot all contynewit to the 22nd of Junij. Sie heirefter, folio 500.

Ye sie befor, folio 492, how Hammiltoun, Montroiss, Traquhair, and Ogiluy went wp to Newcastle to viseit the Quein. Thay, in seuerall companeis, cam schortlie home, leiving hir Majestie still at Newcastle.

Vpone the 29th of Maij, ane schip ladnit with victuall lying in Ithan, ane plank strak out of hir syde, and fillit with salt water, the meill wes put in floit, a gryte pairt perishit, whiche wes the countrie people's malesoun, and God hard the samen; for Mr. Robert Farquhar and vther merchandis had coft all the victuall thay could get in Buchane, Mar, Garechoe, Boyne, Engzie, Morray, Ross, Sutherland, south and north, gave gryte prices thairfoir, vpone condition to receave gryter prices agane for there owne particular commodetie, and to haue bene transportit in Ireland to the wrack of our countrie, giveing nyne pundis for the boll, quhairas it micht haue bene sold for the half. Sic as wes recoverit of this meill wes had away in small barkis; bot this schip lay still whill scho wes mendit, and skarrit away the salmound fishes, as wes thocht.

About this tyme, a number of piratis, Dunkirkeris and Irishis, frequentit thir costis, about the number of 16. Thay did gryte skaith to our schippis and barkis. Sum thay took and set the men on schoir. Thay set ane bark ladnit with coallis in fyre, in sicht of the awneris, whome thay had set on schoir at Peterheid.

Generall Maior Monro, about this tyme, had takin the Erll of Antrim, vpone whome he fand sindry letteris veray suspicious. He wreittis to the counsall of Scotland of this purpose, and to the general, and sendis thairwith the letteris in to thame; quhilkis, with the maner of the erllis taking, is cleirlye discoverit by ane imprinted paper set out by the Houss of Commouns, and called, *A Declaration of the Houss of Commonis assemblit in Parliament concerning the rise*

and progress of the grand rebellious in Ireland, daitit at London, July, 1643. In this paper mentioun is maid of ane letter, writtin by Generall Major Monro to the Irish committe of the Parliament of England, of sindrie materis. Amongst the rest, how he had trystit ane bark cuming fra the Ile of Man with that trecherouss papist the Erll of Antrim, whose brother Alexander wes sent befor by the Quenis Majestie from York, to mak way for the Erll in negotiating betuixt hir Majesteis army in the north of England and the papists on the borderis and in the Iles of Scotland; "there plot being laid down, by the Quenis Majesteis consent, for the rwin of religioun, and overthrow of his Maiesteis loyall subiectis in all the thrie dominions, as evidentialie doth appeir by the letteris, characteris, passes, and paperis found with the erll, directit by me to the counsell of Scotland and to the generall. The Erll of Antrim sall, God willing, be keipit cloiss in Carrikfergus till I be acquainted from your honoris concerning him, what courss salbe takin with him; and the trait-tour that convoyit him last away is to be execute, since we can extort no discoverie from him then is contenit in the paperis send to Scotland." This letter is writtin from Carrikfergus to the Irish committe of the Parliament of England, daitit 23rd May, 1643, and subscrivit thus, "Youris most humill and treulie affectionat and real seruand, Robert Monro, generall major."

The discours of his taking by this declaration, and Monrois awin letter.

In this declaration, mention is maid, that fra the begining of the war in Ireland, betuixt the 23rd of October, in anno , and the first of Marche thairefter, thair wes killit about ane hundreth and fyftie four thousand English, Irishis, Scottis, men, women, and children, protestantis in that kingdome.

Thair is set down also in the said imprinted paper thir wordis, viz. :—

The Erl of Antrum, a notorious rebell, wes takin by the Scottis army in Vlster, and imprissoned there, vpon suspitioun of heighe treassoun. To avoid his tryell, he brak prissoun, and fled into the north pairtis of England, and hath bene with the Quein at York a long tym; from whence he wes sent to the rebellis of Vlster, with secreit instructionis, and had ammvnitioun assigned to him by the Queenis directionis. And what cair wes takin of his ammvnitioun, will appeir by a letter daitit at York, the 8th of May, 1643, by Serjand Maior Ross to that apostata, Sir Hew Chamley, governour of Scarisbrughe, intercepted by the Lord Fairfax, and sent wp to the Houss of Commouns; wherein Cholmley is intreated to haue suche care of the Lord Aboyne's ammvnitioun, as he sall haue of the Lord Antrim's ammvnitioun; for M. Jermine hath desired him to writ these lynes, as by the letter heirwith printed may appeir; and what relation M. Jermine hath to the Quein is well known to the worlde. Since this care taken of the Erl of Antrim and the Lord of Aboyne's amvnitioun, the Erl of Antrim is taken the second tyme by Generall Major Monro,

This letter is also coppelt. Sic folio 499.

in the countie of Downe in Ireland, as he wes returning from the Quein to the rebellis of Vlster, with diuers letteris, instructionis, and paperis, [from which] and the confessioun and depositioun of the Erll of Antrim's owne servand (who was takin with his maister, and since condemnit and execute), it is evident that there wes, and, doubtless, yit is, ane impious designe on foot to reconcile the English and Irish in Ireland, and that, by there joynt pouer, haueing expelled the Scottis, the Irishe forces there micht be sent aganist the Parliament of England. The Erll of Antrim, and the Lord Aboyn (whose arms assigned them by the Quein for this purpose war taken cair of by M. Jermin, as appeires by the said letter from Serjand Maior Ross), and the Erll of Nithesdaill, war there principall agentis employed in this horrid plotte. And that it may cleirly appeir to the whole worlde from whence all our calameteis and misereis do proceid, the same Lord of Aboyn, by his letter directed to the Erll of Antrim (then with the Quein), beiring dait at Carleill, the 8th of May, 1643, and taken in the Erll of Antrim's pocketis amongst the rest of the letteris and paperis, testifeis the same. And that it micht appeir to the rebellis of Ireland that the Erll of Antrim was accounted his Maiesteis good subiect, and had his Maiesteis approbatioun for what he wes to act there, he was furnished with a pass from the Erll of Newcastle, in these wordis:—

This letter follows,
albeit insert in this
place.

To the Right Honourabill the Erll of Antrum, these.

Williame, Erll of Newcastle, governour of the toun and countie of Newcastle, and generall of all his Maiesteis forces raisit in the northern pairtis of this kingdome, for defenses of the samen. To all collonellis, livetennandis collonellis, serjand majoris, capitaneis, and all vtheris his Maiesteis loving subiectis of England and Ireland. Forasmuche as the richt honourabill the Erll of Antrim is to travell to Dublin in Ireland, and other pairtis of that kingdome, these ar, therefore, to desire and require yow, and evry of yow to whome this sall cum to be sein, to permit and suffer him and his servandis quietlie and peceable to pas and repass into these pairtis, and bak agane, without any molestatioun or interruptioun. And, furdur, I do heirby requyre all postmaisteris, constabullis, and other officiares, to furneish the said erll and his servandis with so many post-horses as thay sall haue neid of from place to place, and stage to stage, for all the said journey, he and thay paying the vsual rates for the samen. And heirof yow, or ony of yow, may not fail at your perrell. Givin wnder my hand and seill, the 4th day of May, 1643.

The Erll of Antrimis
pass.

Signed, Will. Newcastle.

Whiche pass, togidder with the saidis letteris, were found in the Erll of Antrum's pocketis, and war send be Major Generall Monro into Scotland, from whence autentic coppeis ar sent hither, whiche ar likuaies heirwith printit; togidder with a declaratioun of his Maiesteis privie counsell in Scotland, and commissioneris for conserving the articles of the treaty, daitit at Edinbrugh, 9th of Junij, concerning the apprehending and imployment of the Erll of Antrim, with there senss vpon the same; as also a letter sent from Major Generall Monroe (who took the said Erll of Antrim)

to the committe appointit by the Hous of Commouns for the effaires of Ireland, beiring [date] at Carrikfergus, the 23rd of May, 1643. To whiche may be added the Erll of Antrim's owne confessioun, who wes examinat befor Maior Generall Monro and a counsall of warr, the 12th of Junij, 1643, and in his examinatioun confessis that he cam into Ireland with the Lord of Newcastle's pass, and with priuat instructionis for making of peace. And Maister Steuart, another servand of the said Erll of Antrim, and taken with him, being likeuaies examinat the said 12th of Junij, 1643, befor the said generall maior and counsall of warr, and threatned with torture except he wold declair by whois warrand and directioun the said Erll of Antrim had wndertaken that imployment, sayeth, that, as the ammnitioun and armes wes to be furnished by the Quein's ordour and command, so that he doubtis not bot the Erll of Antrum's imployment wes directed by hir Maiestie, &c.

The substans of this letter for this purpose befor writtin.

In this imprintit paper wes diuerss vtheris particular pointis set out aganist the King and Queen both, for favoring of papistis in Ireland, quhilk heir I haue omittit, and beginis now to coppie these letteris found in the Erll of Antrim's pocket, as is set down in the said printed paper.

For his Noble Freind, Sir Hew Chamley, Knight, Governour of Skairsborrow.

Noble schir,—These ar schowing your honour that my Lord of Aboyne wes gone from York befor my heir cuming, therefore I will intreat your honour to haue suche care of the ammnitioun of my Lord of Aboyne, as your lordschip sall haue of the ammnitioun of my Lord Antrim, till suche tyme as I either cum my self, or writ to your honour, for M. Jermine hath desired me to writ these lynes to your honour, for I am commandit to go for Scotland to that effect; to whiche tyme I sall continew,

Seriant Maior Ross letter.

Your honoris humbill seruand,

Seriant Maior Ross.

York, May 8, 1643.

For my Lord the Erll of Antrim, at York.

My noble lord,—Materis ar fallin out quyte contrarie to my expectatioun, so as I suld not advise yow to mak suche haist of your journey as we resolved. I haue sent this berar of purpois, who is the man I send to Montroise, who will particularlie schow yow how materis go, and how great folly it war to look for any assistans from Scotland. Good Schir Ritcherd Grahame, and a number of roundheidis in these pairtis, vpone your servantis cuming post, haue spred report that yow and I ar vpone ane plot to bring forces from Ireland to tak in this country, in so muche, as I haue bene forsit to afferme the contrary with othes, as I micht justlie doe. This muche is givin out by him, one Dalstoun, and otheris, as in acquyttall to your lady, for raising him

The Erll of Nithisdall, his letter.

out of the dounghill, whiche my lord hir husband did. He wilbe at York within two or thrie dayes, he will schift it af vpon the puritanes of this country, whereof he is the heid; bot, vpon my word, your lordschip is littill beholding vnto him, to my knouledge. Your lordschipis seruand will more particularlie schow yow what passed. Nor sall any be more reddy to do yow seruice, then

Your lordschipis humill seruand,

Nithisdail.

Carleill, May 2, 1643.

I did heir that your lordschipis lady, haueing sum hanginges and other furnitour in Knokfergus, wes desyrous to haue them brocht away, but I haue now advised yow rather to let them allone for the present.

For my Noble Lord the Erll of Antrim, at York.

The Erll of Nithisdail,
his letter.

My noble lord,—I haue daylie expected these dayes past to haue wryte whiche yow desyred, from the pairtie yow know. Hammiltoun, I doe fear, haue done bad offices to the King since his returne, My Lord, I am veray confident Montrose will not flinsche from the King what he professed at Yorke, I think muche I haue hard nothing from my Lord of Aboyne, bot befoir I sall sie yow, I luke with confidenas to give yow ane better account how materis ar resolued in Scotland, and sall never leave af to give full testimony that I am

Your lordschipis faithful servand,

Nithisdail.

My lord, blame not your servand, who hath bene so long heir. I wold not suffer him till pairt till I had sum griter assureans (from the Erll of Montrose, and the rest who ar for the K.) then as yit, and till my seruandis returne, I can give.

For the Right Honorable my Noble Lord the Erll of Antrum, at York.

The Erll of Nithisdails
letter.

My Noble Lord,—It suld haue bein a blemish vpon me, if I had not treulie givin yow notice how materis go. I am not altogidder disperat of Montrose; but say he were changed, I am in good hope yow sall not lack well-affected subiectis in Scotland to prosecute that poynt we resolued on. Ane thing I think strange, that the ammnition granted to your lordschip and Aboyne sould be stopped. My lord, without this, neither can the Marques of Huntly doe seruice, nor can your freindes in the iles and hielandis be vsefull for yow. So do your best to haue it quickly sent away, and be confident yow sall haue assistans, though it must tak a longer tyme, of the quhilk I sall give your lordschip notice. So let no alteration be thought vpon, though a littill it must be deferred. And be confident of the respectis of

Your lordschipis faithfull servand,

Nithisdail.

Carleill, 8th May, 1643.

I intreat these may present my bound service to my lady dutchess, your lady. Till I get aduertisement from your lordschip, I sall haue a boit reddy at your seruice.

For my Noble Lord the Erll of Antrim, at York.

My lord,—This gentilman can so weil informe yow of the particularis yow expected from Scotland, as I must only assure your lordship I dar not conclude with him; therefor, if it pleas yow to expect a second aduertisement, it sall certainlie be sent to yow by the first occasioun. For I suld be sory that what may so concerne your service suld be subiect to any scrupill. And I assure your lordship there futur sall ratefie this opinioun of

The Lord Aboyne's letter.

Your lordshipis most humill servand,

Aboyne.

Barrowbridge, in haist, 3rd May, 1643.

For the Richt Honorable the Erll of Antrim, these.

My lord,—Being certainlie informed by Nithisdailis servand that there is ane new order since we pairtted for stopping of the ammunitioun, I haue takin occasioun to intreat your lordship by this berar, that I may know the particularis of it. I must confess it surprieth me that ony distans sould alter so resonabill ane conclusioun. And, certainlie, I sall never deserve to be maid the instrument of frustrating the hopes of these pairtis, whiche sould haue bene inabled by this supply. I am confident there is scarce another mein to mak our fidelitie vseless for hir Maiesties service. And if it pleas your lordship to acquent the Quein with these effectis of my ingenuitie, yow will thereby mvltiplye your favouris vpon

The Lord Aboyne's letter.

My lord, your lordshipis most affectionat and obligit servand,

Aboyne.

Carleill, 8th May, 1643.

Generall Major Monrois letter, with thir letteris, cuming to the counsall of Scotland, and Generall Leslie, and conservatores of the treattie, thay fell to consultatioun, and suddantlie resolved to mak the samen manifest to the worlde, and to that effect set out ane printed paper of the wordis following:—

The conventionis resolution.

Declaration of the Lordis of his Maiesties Privie Counsall, and Commissioneris for conserving the Articles of the Treatty, for information of his Maiesties good subiectis of this kingdome. Edinbrugh: printed by Evan Tyller, printer to the Kingis most excellent Maiestie, 1643.

They set out this declaration.

AT EDINBURGHE, the nynt day of Junij, 1643.

The lordis of his Maiesties privie counsall, and commissioneris for conserving the articles of the treatty, ordanes this following declaratioun to be printed and publishit at

the marcat cross of Edinburgh, and other burghis of this kingdome, for the information of all his Maiesteis good subiectis within the samen.

Arch. Prymrose, cler. S. cons. et commiss.

The Lordis declaratioun. The lordis of his Maiesteis privie counsall and the commissioneris for conserving of the peace, according to the gryte trust reposed on them by his Maiestie and the Estaites of Parliament, whereof thay ar to mak account to God and his Maiestie the nixt ensewing Parliament, taking to there deipest and most serious consideratioun the best wayes of preserving the peace of this kingdome, that all his Maiesteis good and dewtfull subiectis may enjoy there religioun, liberteis, and lawis, whiche God, in a singular and wonderfull providenss, in the tyme of his Maiesteis raigne, hath vouchsafed them, and of the peace between the tuo kingdomes so vnanimouslie and happellie establishit in the lait treattie of peace, and in the Parliamentis of both kingdomes, haue faithfullie endeavored, by all good meinis, to reduce Ireland to his Maiesteis obedienss, whiche, throw the vnnaturall, barbarous, and antichristean crueltie of papistis, is, from a peciable kingdome, turned into a stage of vnexampled and vnexpressible misereis, to be looked vpon as ane horrid and dangerous example by this kingdome, and by there earnest supplicationis to his Maiestie, and there declarationis to the Parliament of England, but especiallie by there earnest desires for establishing vnitie of religioun and vniformitie of kirk government, and for disbanding all papistis in armes within there dominionis, and, by the humill offer of there mediatioun, to remove the vnhappie differences, and quenche the fyre of a wasting warr, begvn betuixt his Maiestie and his subiectis of England, wherein his Maiesteis sacrad persone is exposed to so great danger, and so many thousandis of his subiectis haue alreddie perished. But fynding, to their grite greif, the succes nowaies ansuerable to there endeavouris and expectatioun, and the troubles of the nightbouring kingdomes, and the dangeris of this kingdome daylie arysing to ane gryter height then thay, be there care, counsall, and diligenss, were able to remeid or obviat, thay did resolue, for this and other caussis (whiche exercise and havellie press the kingdome at this tyme), to call ane conventioun of the Estaitis, as the onlie mein (his Maiestie not thinking fit to harken vnto there motioun of calling a Parliament), whiche micht, by commoun counsell, consent, and resolutioun, tak the best cours for representing yit more sensiblie these manifold evillis and dangeris, and for overcuming, by greater wisdom, the difficulteis whiche were aboue there pover.

In the mein tyme, (whiche thay cannot bot attribute to the mercifull and mervallous providenss of God, and whiche is a confirmatioun to them of there resolutioun in calling a conventioun, and layeth the greater necessitie vpon the Estaitis, to meit the more willinglie and frequentlie,) a trecherous and damnable plot of the Irish, English, and Scottish papistis is begvn to be discovered by the vnexpected apprehending of the Erll of Antrim cyming from York, where he had kept his meitinges and correspondence by letteris with certane popish lordis his confederatis, and amongst othis, with the Erll of Niddisdail and Vicount of Oboyne; there devilish designs and devyses ar cum to licht, and brocht to our knouledge, pairtlie by letteris

from Ireland, schewing the depositions and confessions of a servant of the Erll of Antrim, and partly by letters which were found in the Erll his owne pocket, all sent to them from Ireland. His servant, who was hangit at Cragfergus, the

day of May, deposed (as the letters beare) before and at the tyme of The declaration. his death, that the designe was, to reconcile the English and Irish in Ireland, that they, by their joyned power, having expelled the Scotts, the Irish forces there might be sent against the Parliament of England, to deal with such fit instrument there, by all their strength to surprise the English and the Irish, and to depopulate and waste so much of this kingdom as their power could extend unto, being assured of the like dealing in the north by the papists and their assistants there; and to have a magazine at Carrick for 20,000 men, to fall in with all hostility upon the south parts of this kingdom. The letters sent from Nithsdale and Oboyne, all written and subscribed be there hands to the Erll of Antrim, and found with him, although in some things covertly written, do carry this much expressly, that for furtherance of the designe and point resolved on, there were assistants assured from the English, and from the north and south of Scotland; that ammunition and arms, without which they think their service useful, were appointed to be sent unto the north and other parts of this kingdom; and that popish officers were commanded, and had undertaken to go into Scotland, of which we are informed, such are already gone to the north.

For stopping and disappointing, so far as may be for the present (till the same divine providence make a more full discovery), the attempts and devices of this unnatural and bloody confederacy and conjuration, as the lords of his Majesty's private council have given order that Nithsdale and Oboyne be cited, and criminally persecuted of their treason, and have made the same, as a matter of public and most high importance, known to his Majesty and to the Parliament of England; so that, and the commissioners of peace also, for acquitting themselves in their trust, and for the safety of the kingdom, do make the same publicly known to all his Majesty's good subjects, that, being forewarned of their danger, they may be upon their guards, and prepared against foreign invasion and intestine plots and insurrection; and, especially, that the noblemen, commissioners of shires and burrows, perceiving greater and more apparent necessity of the approaching convention than they could have wished or expected, may, at the day formerly appointed, meet in such celerity, and with such public affection and disposition of heart, as the present condition of affairs doth require and call for at their hands, and as becometh the lovers of their religion, King, and country, which are in so great danger from papists, atheists, and other degenerated countrymen, who are no less enraged against this kingdom, even since the late reformation of this kirk, than were their predecessors at the first reformation of religion, when their negotiating was so restless, and their attempts so many and malicious, against the work of God in this land. Nor is it to be past without observation, that, whilst his Majesty is making a public declaration of his intention to defend and maintain the religion, rights, and liberties of this kingdom, according to the laws civil and ecclesiastical, the papists are conspy-

The declaration.

The declaration.

Sie folio 480. anent the printing of the King's letter.

ing, plotting, and practising aganes the religioun, rightis, and liberteis established, and aganist the lives of his Maiesteis good subiectis; whereby thay do reallie manifest to the worlde what the Kingis Maiestie, aganist all his declarationis, and his subiectis, aganist there confidens grounded thairvpone, may luik for from there malice and power, if thay sall contynew in armes, and (whiche God forbid) if thay sall prevaill in the end. And whereas the lords of counsall ar informed that the lait act of counsall for publishing his Maiesteis declaratioun is mistaken by sindrie as a declaratioun of there owne judgment concerning the proceedinges of another kingdome; for preventing of this mistak, thay think fit to remember and declare, according to the act of counsall in Januarie last, schewing that thair lordschipsis giving warrant to print any paper cuming fra his Maiestie or Parliament of England did not import there approbatioun of the contentis thereof. That thay did, on the first of Junij, both remember the samen, and express there intentioun in this publicatioun to be far from taking on them to judge of the proceedinges of the Parliament of another kingdome; but onlie to thank his Maiestie for his gratiouns expressiouns towardis the preservatioun of the rightis and liberteis of this kingdome. And ordanes this to be printed and published at the marcat cross of Edinbrugh, and all other brughis within this kingdome, for the informatioun of his Maiesteis subiectis within the same.

Finis.

This declaratioun publishit.
Nithisdall and Aboyne summondit.

No obedienss.

There resouns.

This paper is publishit at the marcat cross of Edinbrugh, and vther crossis neidfull. The Erll of Nithisdall and Vicount of Oboyne ar likuaies summondit at there duelling places and mercat croces to compeir befor the lordis of counsall, wnder the pane of tressoun, at this meiting, to be keipit be the Estaites at Edinbrugh, the 22nd of Junij nixt. Bot thir lordis gave no obedience to thir summondis, standing to thair innocencie, and alledging that this wes bot ane forgit draucht to caus thame compeir, and syne to abuse thame be warding, fying, or vther pvnitioun, as thay pleissit best; and, being in there handis, thay culd not flie thair intentionis, good or bad. Sie heirefter, folio 520.

Ane meiting at Edinbrugh.
The ressonis fals and feingzeit.

Fals assersiouns aganis his Majestie.

Ye sie, folio 496, of ane meiting at Edinbrugh, and how all wes continewit to the 22nd of Junij. The causs of this conventioun wes groundit vpone fals rumoris and improbable tales send doun from the Parliament of England to oure Scottis counsall, saying, thay wold prove that his Majestie had writtin to the Pope that he sould bring his thrie kingdomes wnder the Romane religioun, or loiss his thrie crownes, with many other odious speiches aganist his Majestie, quhilk thay offerit them to prove be the Kingis owne letter writtin to the Pope, thereby to withdraw the hairtis of his loyall subiectis

from thair loyall obedience towardis his Majestie ; and, with all, did crave our aid and assistance of 10,000 men. Aluaies the counsall thocht it good to convey the conservatoris of peace and hail Estaites of this kingdome at Edinbrugh, the 22nd of Junij, to capitulat vpon thir and vther there vrgent bussines, as ye may sie heirefter, folio .

The King heiring of thir fals calumneis disperst and spred against his royall Majestie, he quiklie takis occasioun to pvrge him self from these vyll aspersionis, by sending down ane missive letter to diuerss of our nobilitie, and one amongs the rest to the Lord Marquess of Huntlie, quhairof the tennour follouis :—

Charles R.—Right trustie and right welbeloved cusing, and right trustie and welbelouit, wee greit yow well. Since nothing on erthe can be more deir vnto ws then the preservatioun of the affectionis of our people, and amongst them, no more then of these of our native kingdome, whiche, as the long and vninterrupted government of ws and our predecessouris over thame doeth give ws just resson, in a more neir and speciall maner, to challenge from them, so may thay justlie expect a particular tenderness from ws in evry thing whiche may contribute to there happiness. But knowing what industrie is vseit (by scattering seditious pamphletis, and employing priuat agentis and ministeris) to give bad impressionis of ws and our proceedinges, and wnder a pretenss of a danger to religioun and government to corrupt there fideliteis and affectionis, and to ingage them in ane vniust querrell against ws there king, we can not therefore bot remove these jealousyis, and secure there feires from all possibilitie of any haserd to either of these from ws. We haue therefore thocht fit to requyre yow to call togidder your freindis, vassallis, tennentis, and suche otheris as haue ony dependencie vpon yow, and in our name to schew thame our willingnes to give all assureances thay can desire, or we possiblie grant (if more can be givin nor alreddy is) of preserving inviolablie all these graces and favouris whiche we haue of lait grantit to that our kingdome ; and we do wiss God so to bliss our proceedinges and posteritie, as we do reallie mak good and performe this promiseis. We hope this will give so full satisfactioun to all who sall heir of this our solempne protestatioun, that no suche persones as studeis divisioun, or gois about to waikin the confidenss betuixt ws and our people, and justlie deserves the name and pvnishment of incendiareis, salbe scheltred from the hand of justice ; and all suche otheris as sall indeavour peace and vnitie and obedience to ws and our lawis may expect that protectioun and incress of favouris from ws whiche there fidelitie deserves. So expecting your care heirof, we bid yow hartlie fairweill. From our court at Oxfurde, 21st Aprile, 1643.

This paper wold appeir to give content to all his Majesteis good

His Majestie cleiris him- self
 The Marquess of Huntlie cumis to Old Abirdene.
 Sendis the Kingis letter to the prouest.
 It is red publictlie.
 The King send sindrie letteris.
 The Erll of Montross and Lord Ogilvy cumis to the Marquess.
 The Marquess as Chanceler visits the Colledge.

subiectis, and to cleir him self fra all these foull aspersionis laid out aganist him by his enemeis, as ye haue befor, folio 500. Aluaies howsone the Marques of Huntlie receaves his Majesteis letter, with all diligens he cumis to George Middiltoun's hous in Old Abirdene, vpon Frydday, the 2nd of Junij, and with all possibill speid sendis over ane vther letter of the same contentis (quhilk wes within the Marquess pakkit) to Patrik Leslie, prouest, desyring the samen to be publictlie red befor the toune's people of Abirdene, who, vpon the morne, being Setterday, haistellie convenit the counsall and thair minister, Mr. Androw Cant. The letter is brokin wp and red in there audience, and the tounschip ordanit to be warnit to compeir within the tolbuith at ten houris on Mononday nixt, be tovk of drum, for heiring of the samen publictlie red. Efter thair meiting, the prouest declairit that his Majesteis letter cam within the Marquess packet to be red in Abirdene, quhilk letter he causit the clerk publictlie reid. And the people said, " God saif the King," and so dissoluit in peace.

The King send sindrie of the lyk letteris to his nobilitie and good subiectis, to be divulgite and spred throw out the kingdome.

Now, the Marques cuming to Old Abirdene, as said is, in quyet maner, he, vpon the morne, being Setterday, directis the Lord Aboyne to go meit the Erll of Montross and the Lord Ogilvy, who convoyit thame to his father. Thay soupit and lodgit togidder that nicht. The morne, being Sondag, thay hard deuotioun befor and efternone, stayit all nicht togidder. Mononday, vpon the morne, the Marquess, being chanceler of the vniuersitie of the colledge, electit be the memberis thair of, and ratefeit be the King since the abolishing of the bischopis,^a he cam down to viseit the said colledge,

^a At the Kingis Colledge of Aberdein, the sex day of Januarii, 1643 yeiris, be speciall indiction of the rector, convenit the reverend memberis following : — Doctor Wm. Guild, rector of King Charles' universitie and principall of the said colledge ; Mr. James Sandilandis, civilist ; Mr. Alexr. Middiltoun, subprincipall ; Mr. Jhone Lundie, grammarian ; Mr. Alexr. Gardyn, Mr. Patrik Gor-

doun, and Mr. George Middiltoun, regentis, memberis of the said colledge — reliqui absentes viz. D. Patrik Dun, principall of Colledge Marschall, with the regentis therof ; and Mr. Wm. Moir, professour of mathematices, ther member of the said Colledge Marschall, warnit be Pat. Innes, beddall to the universitie, at the rectouris speciall direction.

The said day, the rector, principall, and

and returnit to the lordis bak agane, whair thay stayit all nicht. Vpone the morne being Tuysday, the Marquess and thay pairtit to-gidder. and he rode down to Kelly that nicht. Vpone the morne, the Erll Marschall, the Erll of Montross, and Lord Ogiluy, with the Lord of Banff, haueing met with vtheris, cam altogidder to the said place of Kellie, quhair the Marques wes, and baid all that nicht in joyfull maner. Vpone the morne thay pairtit company. The Marques rode to Strathbogie, Marschall rode to Innervgie, the Lord Banf to Raittie. Montross and Ogiluy cam back to George Middiltoune's houss, and from that rode south, and from that to the King.

The Lordis partis. Thay ryd to Fyvie and the Marquess to Kelly. Haddochis houss.

Thay meit again at Kelly with Marschall and Banf.

Thay pairt agane.

The Marques, according to the directioun of his Majesteis letter, convenit his freindis at Innervrie, vpon the 15th of Junij, and there publictly red the samen in there audience, and so de-pairtit. Bot thir meitinges bred sum feire in the hairtis of the cove-nanteris.

The Marquess reidis the King's letter befor his freindis.

Ane meiting amongis the clergie, without ony bischopis, except the bischop of Armache, primat of Ireland, who convenit at London, the first of Junij, for ordering of there kirk, whair episcopacie and the Buke of Comoun Prayer wes found lauchfull, as report past. Sie folio 545, quhair episcopacie is found vnlauchfull.

Ane meiting at London.

Episcopacie and Buke of Commoun Prayer lauchfull.

memberis forsaidis convenit, understanding that, be the foundatioun of the said universitie, that the office of chancellor of the said universitie, and dignitie therof, belongit and consistit in the persones of the pretendit bischopes of Aberdein; and that the name, office, dignitie, and place of the saidis bischopes ar, be the lawes of this kingdom, abolished and extinct; and considering that it is verie necessar be the said fundatioun, and for preservatioun of the liberties of the said universitie comprehending the said Kingis Colledge of Aberdein and Colledge Marschall, that ther be ane honorable and fit persoun elected, nominat, and choosine. Therfor the rector, principall, and hail members forsaidis convenit all in on voice, efter dew and matur deliberatioun, have nominat, elected, and chosine, and be thir presentis nominatis, electis, and chooses

ane noble and mightie Marques; George, Marques of Huntlie, Erle Enzie, Lord Gordoun, and Badzienoch, &c., to be chancellor of the said universitie callit Kyng Charles' universitie and colledges theroff forsaidis, and hail appendices of the samen, and electis, nominatis, and choosis his Lordship to the hail dignities, honouris, liberties, and priviledges that hes concerned or presentlie concernes the said office of chancellarie of the said universitie, conforme to the fundatioun forsaid, and ordained the samen electioun to indur during the pleasur of the said rector, principall, and members forsaidis; ordaining lykwayis thir presentis to be insert and registrat in the universitie regester, ad futuram rei memoriam, and actes and instrumentis to be extendit heirupoun, in forme as efferis. [MS. minutes of the University.]

Fasting and praying.

Sunday, 11th Junij, and Wednesday thairefter, both fasting daies appointit be the committe of the assemblee at Edinbrugh, throw all the parochie churches of Scotland, for a happie success to the ensewing meiting, to be haldin in Edinbrugh. It wes solempnlie keipit in both Abirdenis. No booth dur durst be opnit in New Abirdene vpone Setterday befor, becaus of the preparatioun sermon, and chargit be tovk of drum.

Commissioners to this meiting.

The Erll Marschall rydis south to this meiting, the Laird Drum, and the Laird of Phillorth, as commissioneris for the schire of Abirdene; Patrik Leslie, as commissioner for the toun; Mr. Andrew Cant and Mr. James Mairtyne, minister at Peterheid, wes wrettin for; Doctor Goold for the colledge effaires, went over alto-gidder.

Commissioneris to the assembly.

Mr. David Lyndsay, persone of Balhelvie, and Mr. Johne Oswald, minister at Abirdene, went as commissioneris for the presbitrie of Abirdene to the generall assemblee, to be holdin at Edinbrugh, the second day of August nixt, and Thomas Mowat, burges of Abirdein, as reulling elder. They went forduard about the 15th day of Junij.

The Laird of Geicht curns home.

Vpone the day of Junij, Schir George Gordoun, elder of Geicht, cam hame out of Germany, where he had bene since he wes takin out of Mr. Thomas Lilleis houss, as ye haue befor, folio , and then couragiously escaipit; and baid still peceable thairefter at home, whill ye may sie, folio 568.

The Quein gois fra York to the King.

About the 18th of Junij, the Quenis Majestie cumis to Oxfurde, where the King wes, fra York, quhair scho had remanit since hir cuming from Newcastle thither, as ye may sie befor, folio . Scho is convoyit with Crouner Alexander Lesly of Auchintoull, Crouner Hendersone, and certane vther crouneris and commanderis, with ane army of 5000 men, weill armit, and furneshit with all thinges requisit. In hir way to Nottinghame scho is vmbeset be the Lord Gray, with ane army, of purposs to haue takin hir prisoner. It is hardlie foughten (in hir Majesteis owne presens, standing looking on) be Crouner Hendersone, quhair the Lord Gray wes schamefullie defeat, and took the rout. And hir Majestie (haueing the Duke of Lennox all the tyme of hir absens) gois saiflie on touardis the King, quhair he maid hir hartlie welcum, as scho well deserved.

The Queen vmbeset bot bravelle defendit.

The Lord Gray is rovted.

Scho gois saiffy to the King.

Vpone the day of Junij, Alexander Gordoun of Brasmoir, throw euill counsall, pitifullie hurt and sore woundit Johne Gordoun, his awin and onlie brother german, in his hand, and diuerss pairtis of his body, vpon ane slicht occasioun, at the bischopis bak yet; and his brother, thairefter, wold not intertynne him, so that he leivit heir in gryte miserie, and in end wes forsit to leave the kingdom, and go in seruice with Capitan Hepburne to France.

Brasmoir hurtis his brother.

Vpone the 22nd day of Junij, the lordis of his Majesteis priue counsall, and commissioneris for conserving of the articles of the treaty, and hail Estaites, conuenit in Edinbrugh vpon sum grave respectis and considerationis. The roll of the commissioneris names wes the first day red, and the nixt day thair commissiouns wes red, quhair of sum, throw informalitie, wes repellit. Amonges vtheris materis that wes handlit, the Erll of Carnveth, sumtyme called Schir Robert Dazell, wes publictly accusit vpon sum speiches, as wes said. Quhairvnto he maid his awin ansuer in presens of the lordis of counsall. Thay ryss wp, and ilk man gois to his owne lodging, as thair custom is, to dynner. The Lord of Carnveth gois also to his dynner, bot returnit not bak agane efter none to the counsall, as thay expected. Aluaies thay send ane maissier to charge him at his lodging to compeir befor the counsall, bot he disobeyis. Thairefter he is chargit at the marcat cross of Edinbrugh be ane herauld, to compeir; who wold not give obediens. Quhairvpon the lordis sendis directlie to Schir Williame Dik, whome thay knew wes debtfull to the said Erll in 40,000 pundis Scottis money, and presentlie desyrit him to bring 10,000 pundis to pay for the erllis contempt and contumacie, without forder process, bot that he wes chargit in forme fairsaid, and at the marcat cross, to compeir, wnder the pane of 10,000 pundis, quhilk thay exactit and treulie took wp, as said is. Aluaies the erll, feiring wairding, held him out of handis, and to the King gois he. And to remember the conventioun of the Estaites, the counsall, and conservatouris of the treattie wes altogidder conuenit in Edinbrugh, and dissoluit. Sie folio 527.

A conventioun in Edinbrugh of the Estaites, and ane counsall and conservatouris of the treattie.

The Erll of Carnveth is accusit.

He fleis.

He is chargit to compeir.

He disobeyis.

He is fynit.

He gois to the King.

To this conventioun thair cam fra the English Parliament sex commissioneris, viz., the Erll of Rutland, Mr. Hatchet, Esquire, Schir Hary Veyne, both of the lower houss, Mr. Ny, preicher, and

Commissioneris from England.

. Bot the Erll of Rutland fell seik be the way,
 and came not with the rest. Aluaies thay durst not cum be land,
 bot cam be sea in ane of the schippis royall callit the Antelope.
 Thay war honorablie receavit, and maid hartlie welcum. It wes
 said, thair commissioun wes vniformetie of religioun in England and
 Scotland agrieable with oure professioun, bot, moir cheiffie, aid and
 support of men to assist the Parliament aganist the King, now daylie
 moir and moir growing, at the plesour of God, stronger and stronger,
 wnder pretext of poperie and papistes, whiche wes thair aime to
 suppress be violence of armes, as thay alledgit; bot the contrarie
 wes sein, howsoeuer materis went. It wes found speidfull that ane
 new couenant sould be maid wp by a committee of the honorable con-
 uentioun of Estaitis and of the church, and commissioneris of the
 houssis of Parliament in England, as ye may sie heirefter the order
 and progress of this covenant and the covenant itself, folio ; in-
 tending to haue it subscrivit alsweill in England as Scotland, and
 being wnder ane religioun, to joyne togidder in armes aganes oure
 gracious King, wnder cullour to suppress prelaties and papistis, as heir-
 efter most evidentlie appeir. Bot I leave the counsall and conserva-
 touris both sitting for a while, consulting daylie with thir English
 commissioneris how to mak wp ane army and lift moneyis to that
 effect, as ye sall schortlie heir, folio 511, and folio , and gave it
 out to mediat peace betuixt the king and his parliament, as wes
 teichit daylie out of pulpites, suppose aganis the kingis will.

Vpone Setterday the first of July, Schir George Gordon of Haddoche
 vnhappellie hurt Alexander Joffray lait ballie and Johne Joffrey his
 brother, in the presens of Mr. Alexander Joffrey thair father, at
 the Brvme end, cuming fra the goodman of Brakayis buriall, be-
 causse the said Alexander Joffrey being ane ballie causit ward the
 said Schir George' man in the tolbuith for hurting of ane vther
 fellow. This wes no just querrell, to haue perseuit ane judge for
 doing of justice. Aluaies thay gat sum blood, bot did no skaith.
 Thay partit, and Haddoche immediatlie thairefter cam to the toun,
 rode about the cross in contempt; bot the Joffrayis wes not yit cum
 to Abirdene. Aluaies the toun thocht evill of Haddochis behave-
 our, to ryde so prydfullie about thair cross efter hurting of thair
 ballie and his brother. Bot this mater wes vtheruaies handlit and

Thay cam be sea.
 Thair commissioun.
 Ane new covenant.
 We to joyne with the
 English rebellie.
 The Laird of Haddoch
 hurtis the Joffrayis
 vnhappelly.
 His prydfull careage.

laid vpon ane heigher skelf, as ye may heirefter sie, folio 518, folio 589, and a motioun of his deathe, as ye haue folio 612.

Word cam heir about the 10th of July that Schir John Hotham, Schir Johne Hotham and his sone gois to London. governour of Hull, and Schir Johne Hotham his sone wes both had vnder suspitioun, and that the parliament had send for thame to cum to London, who also went and wes thair accusit. That the Newis. Erll of Newcastle had defeated the Lord Fairfax, killit 1500 men, takin 2000 armes and fyve peice of cannon, drave him to Bredforde, took his lady prissoner, and beseigit him self. Prince Maurice and Schir Ralp Haptoun gave the rebellis in the wast a gryte overthrow, and killed Hamdoun thair cheif commander, for whome grite lamentatioun wes maid. He gave thairefter ane vther defeat, Newis. killit and routed about 7 trovpes of horss, and first killit 2000 men and took 8 peice of cannon. Sir Williame Valleir, alias the conquerour and generall to the Erll of Essex' foot army, wes braveilie defeatit and routit by the Erll of Craufurd, Commissare Vilmeit, Newis. and Schir Johne Byron. Thair wes killit to this bastard conquerour 600 men, and 800 takin prissoneris, with 7 peice of cannon and all the cullouris and coronetis. Prince Robert, by convoy of oure toun's man Hurry, did gryte defeatis aganes Essex; for the quhilk the king knightit Hurry with his owne hand. The English parliament send Schir Harie Wayne and other commissioneris to Kent, Newis. schire, bot thay war laid fast in prissoun. The parliament, heiring that there commissioneris wes so abusit and imprissonet, send schortlie forces to be revengit of this heighe iniurie; bot the Kent-schire men schortlie went to armes, and maid thame to reteir bak agane. The king, heiring of this, send quiklie to Kent 2000 ryderis and horssis to assist thame aganes the parliament; and that thay were in reddiness, besides the kinges forces 10,000 strong to attend the kinges service. The Lord Newcastell strong, the Lord Kings- Newis. toun generall of Lincolne is taking wp for the king 8000 foot and horss; and that the Quein hes in garrisoun about her 5000 foot and horss. That thair wes ane seiknes in Essex' army veray feirfull, and not ordinar sein befor, quhair dieth daylie about 80 persones; so the fynger of God may be sein heir also. Bambury in Lincoln-schire wes laitlie betrayit to the Lord Willowby. He tuke the Lord Kingstoun, ane brave nobleman for the king, prissoner, and

- Newis.** wes sending him in ane pynnage to Hull; bot Collonell Candishe cam presentlie with 24 trovpes of horss, and Generall King cam also with some hundreth muskiteires. Thay took this pynnage as scho wes going furth, quhair vnfortunatlie the said Lord Kingstoun wes slayne (muche to be lamentit) by a schot cuming fra the kinges men; and that Bamburie is straitlie beseigit be the kingis forces.
- Newis.** The Erll of Newcastle most honorable set at libertie the Lady Fairfax (whome he took as prissoner) frielie but payment of any ransoun or exchange of ane vther prissoner for hir. Forces in Cumberland and Wastmureland both on horss and foot daylie rysing for the king. The Erll of Essex keipeth him self in fast places so that he can not be fought with, and is wnder suspitioun. The Lord Gray of Wart is committed to the tour for refusing to be a commissioner from the parliament to Scotland. Thay ar nichtellie distressit in London for want of coallis, and no tred nor handie-wark vsit, bot all to desolatioun. That Generall King had bet all the Northamptoun forces, and killed the most speciall men thair that wes for the parliament. That the Generall Assemblie at London hes approvin episcopacie and the Book of Commoun Prayer; yit not treu. All thir actis done in this foirsaid moneth of July.
- Episcopacie and the Book of Commoun Prayer allowit.** Vpone the day of July, Adam Abircrummy killit his wyfe's sone, callit George Leith, brother german to the goodman of Hart-hill, and who also wes mareit to the said Adames owne dochter. Thus, in ane combat, the father in law slayis his sone in law by tuo degreis, and he wynis away onpvnishit. Mervallous in thir dayes, but respect of birth or blood, to sie slauchter and blood daylie committit!
- Adam Abircrummy kills his owne goodsone.** Mr. Androw Cant cam home from this meiting to Abirdene, vpone the 20th of July; and, vpone the 25th of July, thair wes ane committee holdin at Kintor be the said Mr. Androw Cant; Mr. Dauid Lyndsay, person of Balhelvy; Mr. Thomas Mitchell, person of Turref; Mr. Johne Patersone, minister at Foverane; Mr. Johne Cheyne, minister at Kintor; Mr. Johne Seytoun, minister at Kemnay; Mr. Williame Douglass, minister at Forge; and . Thir persones had pouer fra the committee of the kirk at Edinbrugh to meit, fit, and cognoss, Mr. Androw Logie, minister at Rayne, vpone ane dilatioun givin in aganis him to the said committee of the kirk
- Mr. Andro Cant cumis home.**
- Ane Committe at Kintor**
- Mr. Andro Logie is accusit.**

or generall assemblie holdin at Edinbrugh for vnsound doctrein, quhilk Mr. Johne Abircrummy (his mortall enemy) alledgit he hard him teich at his owne paroche church of Rayne. Weill, the bretheren convenis, according to thair ordour, day, and place forsaid. Mr. Androw Logie compeiris, fallis in sum disput. He alledgit he wold byde be what he had teichit that day to be orthodox doctrein, frie of error and heresie. Bot thir bretheren (especiallie Cant, beir- ing extreme hatred and malice aganis him, as he who wes not ane sinceir covenantar in his hairt) could not be satisfieit with the said Mr. Androwis lauchfull argumentis; and he, seing thair partialitie, producit ane appellatioun in writ, appealing fra thair judgement to the presbitrie of Garechoe, according to the old forme. Bot thir bretheren disdaynit to admit this appellatioun or to heir the ressons thair of red, bot schortlie dissoluit, chargeing him to compeir befor the generall assemblie the nynt of August, quhilk he did not keip, bot vnwyslie send over the ressons of his appellatioun, being 29 in number, to Mr. Alexander Hendersoun, in whome he had sum confidens, luiking he wold be also moderatour, as it fell furth so; bot he gat small freindschip, being absent him self, for thir fairsaid bretheren wreit over to the generall assemblie, declairing the said Mr. Logie his careage to be war nor it wes. Vpone thir and vther respectis his appellatioun wes not red, quhilk wes divynlie groundit and lernedlie set down as wes thocht. Sie moir of him heirefter, folio, &c., vpon this same syd, at the generall assemblie.

Vpone the 17th day of July, the Lord of Rea schippit at Abirdein, and went to Denmark, who had lyn a long tyme befor at Torry. He wes the Kingis man, of whome ye may sie moir heirefter, folio .

Vpone the second day of August, the generall assemblie sat down in Edinbrugh. Schir Thomas Hope, aduocat, is commissioner for the King be his letteris patent. He took the place provdlie vpon him, for the honouris wes daylie careit, when he went out and in to this assemblie, befor him; and, at preiching, he sat in the Kingis loft in Sanct Geillis kirk. To this assemblie went commissioneris and thair laick elderis from ilk presbitrie within the kingdome. Amongis whome, went for the presbitrie of Abirdene, Mr. David Lyndsay, persone of Balhelvy, and Mr. Johne Oswall, ane of the

He bydis be quhat he had preichit.

He makis appellatioun.

He is not hard.

He is chargit to compeir befor the generall assembly.

He went not over, bot send over the ressons of his appellatioun.

He is evill exponent.

The Lord Ray sailis to Denmark.

The generall assembly sittis down.
Schir Thomas Hope is commissioner.

Commissioneris and laik elderis.

Mr. Alexander Henderson moderator.

The maner of this assemblee.

Mr. Androw Logie is deprived.

Doctor Forbes place declairit vacand, and his place fillit.

He and Doctor Lesly ordanit to be warnit.

Mr. Williame Wedderburn getis libertie to preiche.

ministeris at Abirdene, and Thomas Mowat, burges of the said brughe, as ane laick or reulling elder. Mr. Alexander Henderson, minister at Edinbrugh, was chosin moderatour. This assemblee sat doun ilk day be aucht houris in the morning, and contynewit till 12 houris, syne went to dynner; at tua houris thay advysit and consultit with the conservatouris of peace, or conventioun of Estaites, and secreit counsall, of what thay had bene doing, whill sax houris at evin, syne dissoluit and went home. Thus, the assemblee had with thame the conventioun of Estaites, conservatoris of the treattie, and secret counsall, all sitting with thame in thair awin meiting roumes, for giveing and taking advyss and counsall of vtheris in all materis that past. Thair wes diuerss materis agitat in this assemblee. Amonges the whiche, Mr. Androw Logie wes callit, bot not compeirand, he wes *simpliciter* deprivit, and his kirk declairit vacand, but ony forder process, quhilk wes thocht most summar dealling, without any provin offens; and, thairefter, his kirk wes plantit with ane vther minister, as ye haue heirefter, folio . Doctor Forbes' place of professour declarit void and vacand; likeas his roume wes fillit with Mr. Williame Douglass, minister at Forge, as ye haue heirefter, folio , and he and Doctor Leslie, sumtyme principall of the Kingis colledge of Abirdene, to be warnit to sueir and subscribe the covenant, vtheruaies to be excomvnicat; bot litle process follout heirvpone aganes any of thame, sie folio 529. Mr. Williame Wedderburne, minister at Bathelny, deposit for fornicatioun, as ye haue befor, folio , getis now libertie to preiche (vpone his repentanss), howsone he may be providit to ane vther kirk. The rest of thair assemblee actis is to be found in thair awin bookis, to the whiche I refer my self. Bot, heir, I may not forget ane supplicatioun givin in to this reverend assemblee, product be the commissioneris send from the Parliament of England, as ye haue, folio 507, thair names set doun. This supplicatioun wes set doun in writ, wnder the hand of 72 English ministeris, as wes reportit, and signetit with thair signettis; of the quhilk the tennour follouis:—

An supplicatioun from commissioneris of England.

Reverend and beloved,—The experience we haue had of your forwardness in recommending, and faithfulness in weying our former addressis, hes givin us abundant encouragement to tak hold vpone this present opportunitie of braking out sum of our

sorrowis, whiche your love and oure necessitie commandis ws to present to your consideration and compassioun. Muche we know we may commit to the wisdom and fidelitie of oure bretheren, these messingeris, to impaire to yow, concerning oure miserabill condition, and vnto them sall leave the rest. Your owne nationall, bot especiallie christean entress, will not permit yow to hyde your eies from the bleiding condition of your poor distressit bretheren in England, sould nather letteris nor messingeris be sent vnto yow; but, messingeris cuming, we sould at once neglect oure selfis, sould we not a litle easse oure burdenit hairtis by povingr thame out into your bossumis, and seime ingratefull to yow, of whose reddiness to suffer with ws, and Supplication. to do for ws, wee haue so gryte and ample testimoneis.

Surelie if euer a poor nation were vpon the edge of a most disperat precipice, if euer a poore kirk war reddie to be swallowed wp by Sathan and his instrumentis, wee ar that nation, wee ar that churche; and in both respectis so muche the moir miserabill, by how muche we expectit not a preseruatioun onlie, bot ane augmentatioun also, of happiness in the one, and glorie in the other. Wee luikit for peace, bot no good cam, and for a tyme of healling, but behold trubbill! Oure God, who in his former judgementis wes a moth and rottness, (and yit had of lait begvn to send ws helth and cure,) is now turned a lyon to ws, and threatnes to rent the veray calve of oure hairtis. From above he hes sent ane fyre into our bones, and it prevaillis aganes ws. From oure owne bowellis he hes callit furth and strenghtned ane aduersarie aganist ws, a generatioun of brutish hellish men, the rod of his anger, and the staf of his indignatioun, wnder whose cruelteis we bleid, and, if present mercy step not in, wee die. Righteous art thou, O Lord, and just ar thy judgementis! Bot Oh, the moir then barbarous careagis of oure enemeis, where euer God gives any of his hidden ones wp in thair handis, we neid not express it vnto yow, who knowis the inveterat and deidlie malice of the antichristean factioun aganes the memberis of oure Lord Jesus; and it is weill knowne we neid not to express it vnto yow, for in treuth wee cannot. Your owne thochtis may tell yow, better then any wordis of oures, what the mercy of papistis is touardis the ministeris and seruandis of oure Lord Jesu Christ. But the Lord knowis, wee ar not troubled so muche for thair rage aganist ws, or oure Supplication. awin misereis and dangeris; bot that whiche brakis oure hairtis is, the danger we behold the protestant religioun in all the reformed churches in at this tyme, through that too great and formidabill strenth the popish factioun is now raised at. If oure God will lay oure bodeis as the ground, and as the streit, wnder thair feit. and povre out oure blood as dust befor thair fury, the will of the Lord be done. Might oure blood be ane sacrifice to ransoun the rest of the sanctis and churches of Christ from antichristeane fury, we wold offer it wp vpon this service glaidly: bot we know, there rage is insatiabill, (and will not be quensched with oure bloods) immortall, and will not die with ws; armed aganist ws, not as men, bot as christeans, but as protestantis, and as men desyring to reform oure selfis, and to draw oure selfis and vtheris yit neier vnto God; and if God give ws up to be devoirit by this raige, it will tak the moir strenth and curage (at leist) to attempt the lyke aganist all the protestant and reformed churches. In ane deiper sence of this extreme danger, threatening ws

Supplicatioun.

and yow and all vther reformed churchis, then wee can express, wee haue maid this address vnto yow, in the bowellis of oure Lord Jesus Christ, humelie imploring your most fervent prayeris to the God who heires prayeris, who (if we sould judge by providences) seimis to be angrie with oure prayeris (thogh we trust he doeth bot seim so ; and, thogh he kill ws, yit will we trust in him.) Oh, gif ws the brotherly aid of your reinforced tearis and prayeris, that the blissingis of truthe and peace whiche oure prayeris allone haue not obtayned, youris conjoynit may. And give ws, reuerend and muche honored in oure Lord, your advyss what remaneth for ws farder to do, for making of oure owne and kingdome's peace with God. Wee haue lyin in the dust befor him ; wee haue povred out oure haitis in humiliatioun befor him ; wee haue, in sinceritie, endeoured to reforme oure selfis, and no less sincerlie desired, studeit, labored, the publict reformatioun ; neuertheles, the Lord hes not as yit turned himself from the fiersnes of his anger. And be pleasit to advyss ws farder, what may be the happiest cours for vniting the protestant pairtie more firmlie, that we may all serve God with one consent, and stand wp aganist Antichrist as ane man, that oure God, who now hydis himself from his people, may returne wnto ws, delyte in ws, scatter and subdew his and oure enemeis, and caus his face to shyne vpon ws. The lord prosper yow, and preserve ws, so that the gryte work of these laitir aiges may be fynished to his honour, and oure owne and the chnrche's happine, through Jesus Christ.

Finis.

It is said that this long taillit supplicatioun wes weill hard of by the bretheren of the generall assemblie ; and, haveing the counsall and Estaites and conservatouris of the treattie all within the toun, sitting at thair consultationis daylie, thay advysit altogidder vpon this supplicatioun, and what wes spokin be word, or brocht be the saidis messingeris to the counsall, Estaites, or conservatouris fairsaid ; and, efter long consideratioun, thay all, in ane voce, (finding the querrell (as thay thocht) standing presentlie betuixt the King and the Parliament, wes for reformatioun of religioun, and miskenit ony vther deidis done against authorety and the Kingis royall prerogative, as if thay saw not the same), resolues and concludis to mak wp ane new covenant, and send it in till England to be suorne and subscrivit ; quhilk, if thay did, that then it sould be suorne and subscrivit be ws all in Scotland ; and then to tak thame be the hand for defenss and mantenans of the religioun, who stood still in rebellious aganes the King in thair vnlauchfull Parliament, and all deidis of hostilitie. This being concludit vpon (without the advyss, consent, or knoulege of the King) be the counsall, Estaites, and assemblie fairsaid, or, at leist, be ane committee from the said generall assem-

blie apointit to that effect, this covenant was maid wp, and first approvin by the generall assemblie be ane imprintit act, daitit 14th August; nixt, the samen was approvin be ane vther imprinted act be the conventioun of Estaitis, daitit the 17th of August. Of the quhilk imprinted covenant the just copie heirefter follouis :—

A Solempne League and Covenant for reformatioun and defens of Religioun, the honour and happiness of the King, and the peace and saiftie of the thrie kingdomes of Scotland, England, and Ireland.

See folio 524, quhair the King is offendit at this work.

Wee nobilmen, barronis, knightis, gentillmen, citizenis, burgessis, ministeris of the gospell, and commons of all sortis in the kingdomes of Scotland, England, and Ireland, by the providence of God leiving wnder one King, and being of one reformed religioun, haveing befor oure eyes the glorie of God, and the advancement of the kingdome of oure Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, the honor and happiness of the Kingis Maiestie and his posteritie, and the trew publick libertie, saiftie, and peace of the kingdomes, wherein everie one's priuat condition is includit; and, calling to mynd the trecherous and bloody plottis, conspiraceis, attemptis and practeis of the enemyis of God aganist the trew religioun and professoris thereof, in all places, especiallie in these thrie kingdomes, ever since the reformatioun of religioun; and how muche thair rage, pouer, and presumptioun ar of lait, and at this tyme, increased and exercised, whair of the deplorabill stait of the churche and kingdome of Ireland, the distressed estait of the churche and kingdome of England, and the dangerous estait of the churche and kingdome of Scotland, ar present and publick testimoneis. Wee haue now, at last (after vther meinis of supplicatioun, remonstrance, protestatiouns, and sufferinges), for the preservatioun of oure selfis and oure religioun from vtter rwine and distructioun, according to the commendable practeis of these kingdomes in former tymis, and the example of Godis people in other nationis, after mature deliberatioun, resolved and determined to enter into a mvтуall and solempne league and covenant, wherein we all subscribe, and eche one of ws for himself, with oure handis lifted wp to the most heighe God, do sueir,

The covenant directlie rebellious.

Approvin out of pulpit, folio 617, to be good.

1. That we sall, sinceirly, reallie, and constantly, through the grace of God, endeavour, in oure seuerall places and callingis, the preservatioun of the reformed religioun in the churche of Scotland, in doctrine, worschip, disciplyne, and government, aganist oure commoun enemeis, the reformatioun of religioun in the kingdomes of England and Ireland, in doctrein, worschip, discipline, and government, according to the Word of God, and the example of the best reformed churches; and sall endeavour to bring the churches of God in the three kingdomes to the neirest coniunctioun and vni-formetie in religioun, confessioun of faith, forme of churche government, directorie for worschip and catechising, that we, and oure posteritie after ws, may, as bretheren, live in faith and love, and the Lord may delight to duell in the midst of ws.

The covenant.

2. That we sall, in like maner, without respect of persons, endeavour the extirpation of poperie, prelacie (that is, churche government by archbischopis, bischops,

thair chancelouris, and commissareis, deanis, deanis and chepdouris, archdeacons, and all vther ecclesiasticall officiaris depending vpon that hierarchy), superstition, heresie, schisme, prophaneness, and whatsoever sall be found to be contrarie to sound doctrine, and the power of godliness, lest we pertake in other menis synis, and thereby to be in danger to receave of there plagues; and that the Lord may be one, and his name one in the three kingdomes.

Covenant.

3. We sall, with the same sinceritie, realitie, and constancy, in oure seuerall vocationis, endeavour, with our estaites and lives, mutuallie to preserve the rightis and priuileges of the Parliamentis, and the liberteis of the kingdomes, and to preserue and defend the Kingis Maiestis persone and auctoretie in the preseruatioun and defense of the trew religioun and liberteis of the kingdomes, that the worlde may beir witness with oure consciences of oure loyaltie, and that we haue no thoughtis nor intentionis to diminishe his Maiestis just pouer and grytness.

4. We sall also, with all faithfulness, endeavour the discoverie of all suche as haue bein, or salbe, incendiareis, malignantis, or evill instrumentis, by hyndering the reformatioun of religioun, divyding the King from his people, or one of the kingdomes from another, or making any factioun or pairteis amongst the people contrary to this league and covenant, that thay may be brocht to publick tryall, and receave condigne pvnishment, as the degrie of thair offences sall require or deserve, or the supreme iudicatoris of both kingdomes respectivelie, or vtheris haueing power from them for that effect, sall iuge convenient.

5. And whairas the happiness of a blissed peace between these kingdomes, denied in former tymes to oure progenitouris, is, by the good providence of God, granted wnto ws, and hath bein laitlie concluded and setled by bothe Parliamentis, wee sall, eche one of ws, according to oure place and interrest, endeavour that thay may remane conjoynde in a firme peace and vnioun to all posteritie, and that justice may be done vpon the wilfull opposeris thereof, in maner exprest in the precedent article.

Covenant.

6. We sall also, according to oure places and callinges in this commoun causs of religioun, libertie, and peace of the kingdomes, assist and defend all those that enter into this league and covenant, in the mantaneing and pursewing thereof; and sall not suffer oure selfis, directlie nor indirectlie, by whatsoever combinatioun, persuasioun, or terror, to be dividit and withdrawin from this blissed vnioun and coniunctioun, whither to mak defection to the contrarie pairt, or to give ourselves to ane detestabill indifferencie or neutralitie in this causs, whiche so muche concerneth the glorie of God, the good of the kingdomes, and honor of the King; but sall, all the dayis of oure lives, zealouslie and constantlie continew thairin, aganist all oppositioun, and promote the same, according to oure power, aganist all lettis and impedimentis whatsoever; and, what we ar not able oure selves to suppress or overcum, we sall reveill and mak knowne, that it may be tymly prevented or removed. All which we sall doe as in the sight of God.

And, because these kingdomes ar guiltie of many synis and prouocationis aganist God and his Sone, Jesus Christ, as is too manifest by oure present distressis and dangeris, the fruitis thereof, we profess and declair, befor God and the worlde, oure vn-

fanzeit desyre to bee humeled for our sinis, and for the sinis of these kingdomes, especiallie that we haue not as we oght valued the inestimable benefit of the Gospell, that wee haue not labourit for the puritie and power thereof, and that we haue not endeoured to receave Christ in our hairtis, nor to walk worthie of him in our lives, Covenant. whiche ar the causes of other sinis and transgressionis so muche abounding amongst vs; and our trew and vnfaigned purpose, desyre, and endeavour, for oureselfis and all otheris wnder our pouer and charge, bothe in publict and in privitye, in all deuteis we owe to God and man, to amend our lives, and eche man to go befor another in a reall reformatioun; that the Lord may turne away his wrathe and haue indignatioun, and establish these churches and kingdomes in treuth and peace.

And this covenant wee mak in the presens of Almighty God, the searcher of all heartis, with a trew intentioun to performe the same, as we sall ansuer at that grite day when the secreitis of all hairtis salbe discloissit; most humelie beseiking the Lord to strenthen vs by his Holie Spirit for this end, and to bliss our desyres and proceedingis with suche success as may be deliuerans and saiftie to his people, and encouragement to vther Christean churches groaning wnder, or in danger of, the yolk of antichristian turrany, to joyne in the same or like associatioun and covenant, to the glory of God, the enlargement of the kingdome of Jesus Christ, and the peace and tranquillitie of Christean kingdomes and commoun wealthis.

Finis.

Sie folios 530, 531, 532, of tua actis commanding this covenant to be subscribed.

This covenant wes maid wp and ratefeit be the generall assembleie and conventioun of the Estaitis, as ye haue hard abefoir. Follouit ane ordinans fra the commissioneris of the generall assembleie for the solempne receaveing, sueiring, and subscribeing of the said league and covenant; and ane vther ordinans from the conventioun of Estaitis, as ye may sie, coppeit fra the print, heirefter, folios 530, 531, 532.

The assembleie ratefeis this covenant.

Now, it is considerabill whidder this league and covenant wes drawin wp for defens of the religioun onlie and for the Kingis honour, in respect of the 3rd article medling with the mantenans and richtis of Parliamentis and liberteis of the kingdomes, done without consent of his Majestie; and to maik thair obleigement in defens of the King in preseruatioun and defenss of the trew religioun and liberteis of the kingdomes, whairin it wold appeir whidder our covenant and league be richt or wrong, or liberteis of the kingdomes vniustlie socht, if his Majestie fail in defens of thame, thay ar no more oblegit to defend his persone and aughtoretie. This poynt I haue markit, and recommendis the better consideratioun of the

Nature of this covenant.

progress and inbringing of this covenant and league to the mair judicious.

Ane intimatioun of the act. Sic follo 523.

Now, as this league and covenant is givin out, ratefeit and approvin, as is formerlie said, follouit ane vther act of the conventioun of Estaites, maid at Edinbrugh, the 15th of August, 1643 yeires, quhilk coppeit is thus :—

An act for loan and taxt of 1300,000 merks.

Sexscoir thousand pundis.

Conveinaris.

Personis appoyntit to conveyin with the heritouris, &c.

The day of thair meiting.

Intimatioun to be maid.

Thair order.

The certificatioun.

Forsameikill as be ane act of the conventioun of Estaitis holdin at Edinbrugh the 15th of August, 1643 yeires, for the loan and taxt, it is statute and ordanit, that, for the wantis and necessiteis of the Scotis army in Ireland and vther causis contenit in the said act, the soume of tuelf hundreth thousand merkis Scottis money, with ane hundreth thousand merkis as allowanss to the collectoris for ingathering of the same, togidder also with sexscoir thousand poundis Scottis money for leviating of the men, horsse, and foot contenit in the said act, sould be vplifted be way of loan and taxt out of the seuerall schirrefdomes and burrowis of this kingdome, conforme to ane roll to be set doun be the conveinaris of ilk schirrefdome both of spirituall and temporall andis : Conforme to the quhilk act, the Lairdis of Drum and Phillorth the ar apointit to be conveinaris for the first meiting of the schirrefdome of Aberdein, (and thereafter those of the schire to chooss there owne conveinaris), Robert Farquharson of Innergald, John Irving of Beltie, Alexander Strathauchin of Glenkindie, Sir Williame Forbes of Cragiwar, Maister Williame Davidsone of Carny, Sir Gilbert Meingzeis of Petfoddellis, Thomas Erskin of Pittodry, Mr. Robert Farquhar of Mvny, Mr. Robert Gordoun of Petlurg, George Gordoun of Cocklarachie, Johnne Wdny of that ilk, James Hay of Muryfauld, Robert Irving of Fedderet, Johnne Keith of Glakreache, who sall conveyin with the hail heritouris, lifrentaris, takismen of teyndis, titularis, proper wodsetteris, pensionaris, coniunct fearis, ladyis terces, and vtheris within the said schirrefdome, vpone the first Tuysday of October nixt, 1643, as the first day of there meiting, within the tolbuith of Abirdene, and that the same be intimat at the marcat cross of the heid brughe of the schire, and everie parochie kirk thairof immediatlie efter divyne service. And the saidis conveinaris, with suche other commissioneris as sall conveyin for the tyme, sall causs call be name and surname the heritouris, lifrentaris, titularis, takismen of teyndis, and vtheris foirsaidis, who bruik any benefit to landward quhairby profite or commoditie aryseth, and, by consent of thame or the maist pairt, sall mak, select, and chooss eight persones to be adjoynit to the saidis commissioneris, who sall mak chooss of ane clerk, and give wp ane just rental and trew worth of everie persone or persones thair present yeire's rent of this cropt and yeir of God, 1643, to landward alaweill of land and teyndis as of any vther thing, whairby yeirlye profite and commoditie aryseth. With certificatioun, and thay compeir not, the saidis conveinaris sall value and give wp suche rental of the saidis persones, thair landis, teyndis, and vtheris foirsaidis, as thay sall think expedient, and the saidis heritouris and vtheris foirsaidis compellit to pay, con-

forme thairto, befor the terme of Candlemess nixt, as in the said act at lenth is contenit.

Conforme to the said act and instructioun direct for that effect, intimatis to all and sindrie the heritouris, lifrentaris, titularis, takismen of teyndis, proper wodsetteris, ladeis terces, and vtheris within the said schirrefdome of Abirdein, that thay, and ilk ane of thame, conveyin within the tolbuith of Aberdene, vpon the first Tuysday of October nixt, 1643 yeiris, with the saidis conveyinaris and commissioneris foirsaidis, and thair give wp and set down ane perfect rentall and roll of ilk persones rent within the said schirrefdome of Abirdene and parochineris thairof. With certificatioun, as is contenit in the said act, &c. &c. &c.

Now, when this act wes intimat to the Kinges leiges of sic grevous burdinges and taxatiouns, quhairof the lyk wes neuer hard in ony Kinges tyme, and now imposit but warrand of the King be subiectis vpon subiectis, haueing consideratioun to the league and covenant formerlie and thairwith set down, let ony discreit man judge how the loyall subiectis of this poor kingdome wes borne doun and daylie opprest. Sie moir of the intimatioun of this act, folio . Besydis, sie the excise, ane vther grevous and intollera-bill burdein, folio . Sie also ane charge set out in the Kinges name, folio 519, all at ane tyme, and daitit 18th August. Greivous burdingis.

Now, as thir warkis ar in wirking in sicht of the English commissoneris, and to thair gryte joy, and glaidnes of the bretheren of the assembleie, who all this tyme ar sitting, the Kingis aduocat and his commissioner careit him self as a good patriot for the countrie; bot how the King wes pleissit I can not tell. Aluaies the assembleie indictit ane vther generall assembleie to be holdin at Edinbrughe the last Wednisday of May, 1644, and, about the 29th of August, raiss wp and dissoluit, leaving the counsall and conservatouris of the treattie at thair meitinges and consultationis.

The Kingis commis-sioners careage.

Ane assembleie indictit at Edinbrughe, the last Wednisday of May, 1644, syne dissolues.

In the mein tyme the Lord Maitland, and the said Mr. Alexander Hendersone, and Mr. George Gillespik, tuo of the ministeris of Edinbrughe, was send, immediatlie efter rysing of the said assembleie, to the Parliament, with the foirsaid league and covenant, thair to be subscrivit and suorne. Sum of the English commissioneris went also with them, as wes said, and vtheris baid behind attending there returne. Aluaies our commissioneris befor named went be sea to

The Lord Maitland, Mr. Alex^r Hendersone, and vtheris, send to the Parliament of England with the covenant.

London, for by land they had no good peciable passage. Sie heir-
after, folio 530.

Bervik is tane in be the
English Parliament.

As this is doing, Bervick is takin in be the Estaitis be devyiss of
the English Parliament, as ye sall heirefter heir, contrair to the
treattie, as the King alledgit. Sie folio 523.

Schir Johne Gordon of
Haddoch is summondit
be the Joffreyis.

He seikis peace.

He compeiris not.

He is fynit, denuncit to
the horne.

The Joffrayis repentis

A vnhard of fyne, quhilk
brocht on mekill sorrow.

The Marquess of Huntly
is chargit.

He disobeyis.

He is chargit wnder the
pane of tressoun.

He disobeyis.

He is denuncit and
registrar.

The Marquess writtis to
the counsall and Estaitis
his excuse.

Ye hard befor, folio 508, how the Laird of Haddoch hurt
Alexander and Johne Joffreyis. Thay go over with thair father,
recommendit be the brughe of Abirdene, to the burrowis of Scot-
land, and makis them all thair freindis, and raisis letteris chargeing
Haddoch to compeir befor the counsall, justice, or commissioneris
of Estaitis at Edinbrugh the second day of August, to ansuer at the
instans of the said complenaris and of the Kingis aduocat for his
entress. Haddoch seikis peace freindlie; bot, no agrieans at home
nor abrod, he resolves to sit at home, seing the iniquitie of tym,
quhairfoir he is fynit in 20,000 merkis, theirof 5,000 merkis to the
complenaris, and 15,000 merkis to the publict, and to mak payment
wnder the pane of horning; like as he wes chargit, denuncit, and
registrar, for not payment thairof. Aluayes the Joffreyis repentit
sumwhat thair going on so bussilie, since thair pairt of the fyne wes
so litle, and thoct the publict sould haue takin no pairt thairof, re-
solving by that meinis to satle the moir fairlie with Haddoch, if
the haille fyne had bein at thair awin command; bot the Estaitis
thocht this geir weill wyn. A monstrous vnhard of fyne for sic ane
small fault, not being slauchter, nor mvtilioun, nor vther criminall
cryme. Aluaies Haddoch beheld all, and quhairvpone sorrow fell,
as ye may heirefter heir, folio 589.

As thir thinges ar in doing, the conventioun of Estaitis sendis ane
messenger to the Marquess of Huntly, chargeing him, as ane peir of
the land, to compeir befor thame; bot he disobeyit that charge.
Thairefter thay send ane herauld of armes to charge him, wnder the
pane of tressoun, to compeir; bot he bydis at home. Quhairvpone
he is denuncit and registrar at the horne; thinking, efter ane legall
maner, to tak him be captioun, and to vse him or abuse him at thair
plesour. Quhairvpone the Marquess wreittis to the counsall and
Estaites, schowing it wes weill knowne his estait wes wnder bur-
dein, and he wes labouring to pay his debtis as he nicht agane Mar-
tiness nixt, so that convenientlie he could not cum over to this

conventioun. 2, He declairit his rent wes not abill to sustein him six weikis in Edinbrugh, quhilk micht sustein him at home ane whole yeir. 3, He said he wes offensiuie to none, bot peciablle set, nowayis myndfull to perturb the countrie; bot suld wnderly what wes lauchfullie laid vpon him or his ground, and for thair better as-sureans send over ane blank band, subscrivit with his hand, to keip thir conditionis, wnder what penaltie thay pleassit themselfis to put in. With thir letteris the Laird of Cluny wes send to Edinbrugh; bot the Estaites disdanefullie rejectit his letteris and band, and wold not heir thair of, bot resolut to tak ordour with him schortlie.

It is rejectit.

The Marques heiring of this, haveing ane trublit estait, glaid to leive in peace, and could not get it, send over agane, desireing the Estaitis to grant him letteris patent that he micht go out of the countrie to France, there to serve with 50 gentilmen in his awin place of jandearms; bot this is refuisit also. Quhairat the Marques is heichlie offendit and brocht almost wnder despair, not knowing what courss to tak for keeping his loyaltie to his maister the King; of whome ye may heir sum moir, folio , and maid him to rys wp in armes at last, as ye haue, folio 568.

He writis agane, desyr-ing licencas to go out of the countrie, bot is re-fuisit.

He is drivin to despair.

As the conventioun of Estaites ar handling the Marques of Huntlie efter this maner, so, to greive the countrie moir intollerable, thay set out ane charge, quhilk coppeit is thus:—

Carolus Rex.

Charles, by the grace of God, King of Great Britan, France, and Ireland, defendar of the faith, to our louitis, messengeris, our shirreffis in that pairt, couiunctlie and seuerallie, speciallie constitute, greiting. For-samekill as the Estaitis of our kingdome of Scotland presentlie convenit, taking into thair most serious consideratioun the great and imminent danger of the trew protestant reformed religioun, and of the peace of thir kingdomes, from the trecherous and bloodie plottis, conspiraceis, attemptis, and practeises of papistis, prelati, malignantis, and there adherentis, haue, efter mature deliberatioun, thocht expedient to enter into ane solempne and mutual covenant with our kingdome of England, for the defenss of the trew protestant reformed religioun in the kirk of Scotland, and the reformatioun of religioun in the kirk of England, according to the word of God, the example of the best reformed kirkis, and as may bring the kirk of God in bothe kingdomes to the neirest coniunctioun and vniformetie in religioun and church government; and siclike to preserve and defend the rightis and priuileges of our Parliament, and liberteis of our kingdomes respectiue; and to preserve and defend

Sie folio 525

The Kingis letters, schewing his dialyk of this proclamatioun, and our procedure.

Ane mvtuall covenant with England.

The reasons thair of.

oure persone, and auctoritie in the preservatioun of the said trew religioun and liberteis of oure saidis kingdomes ; and to observe the articles of the lait treattie and peace betuixt the tuo nationis ; and to assist and defend all that sall enter into this covenant, in the mantancing and pursuing thereof, as the same more fullie proportis. Whiche, as it wilbe a comfort and encouragement to all christeanes, who feir God and love religioun ; to all good and loyall subiectis, who truelie honour ws ; and to all true patriotis, who tender the libertie of the countrie ; so doubtless it will exasperat and enrage the saidis papistis, prelatiis, malignantiis, and there adherentiis, to practeiss and execute all the mischeif and crueltie thay can aganist this kirk and kingdome, as thay haue done in oure kingdomes of England and Ireland. For preventing quhereof, the Estaitis of this oure said kingdome (according to the practeiss of oure counsall, convention of oure Estaitis, and of oure Parliamentis, in former tymes of the like exigence) haue resolved to put this oure said kingdome, with all possibill speid, in a present postur of defenss. And for the better saiftie and securitie thereof, haue statute and ordanit, and heirby statutis and ordanes, that, immediatelie efter the publicatioun heiroyf, all the fensibill persones within this oure kingdome of Scotland, betuixt sixtie and sixteen yeires of age, of whatsoever qualitie, rank, or degrie, sall provide thameselfis with 40 dayis provisioun, and with ammunitioun, armes, and vthar warlik prouisioun of all sortis, in the maist substantious maner, for horsse and foot, with tentis, and vther furneshing requisit ; and that the horssemen be armed with pistollis, broad suordis, and steill cappis ; and where these armes cannot be had, that thay provide jakis or secreteis, lances, and steill bonetis ; and that the footmen be armed with mvscat and suord, or pik and suord ; and where these cannot be had, that thay be furneshit with halberdis, Loquhaber axes, or Jedbrughe staves and suordis. Oure will is heirfoir, and we charge yow straitlie, and commandis, that, incontinent thir oure letteris sein, ye pas to the marcat cross of Edinbrugh, and seuerall burrowis of this oure kingdome, and paroche kirkis thereof, [and there, by open proclamatioun, mak publicatioun hereof], wherethrow none may pretend ignorans of the same ; and that yow command and charge all and sindrie oure subiectis foirsaidis, being fensibill persones, betuixt sixteen and 60 yeires, to provide themselves in maner foirsaid, and to be in reddiness to mak there randevouss thus armed, at the places to be apointit by oure Estaitis, or committees haueing pouer fra them, within aucht and fourtie houris efter thay salbe lauchfullie warnit by order from thame to that effect, as thay will testifie thair affectionous to the true protestant religioun, the liberteis of oure kingdomes, oure owne honour, and the peace and saifty of that there native countrie ; and wnder the panes to be esteimed as enemeis to religioun, ws, and oure kingdomes, and thair hail goodis to be confiscat to the vse of the publict. Given wnder oure signet at Edinbrugh, the 18th day of August, and of oure raigne the 19th yeir, 1643. *Per actum domini-norum conventionis.*

Sic subscribitur, Arch. Primrose, cler. conuen.

All fensibill personis to be in armes, with 40 dayis provisioun and all vther necessaris, both for horsse and foot.

The charge.

The Kingis subiectis oppressed daylie.

This peice cam out with the league and covenant and act for loan and taxatioun, as ye haue befoir, folios 513, 514, 515, 516, and 517,

to the gryte annoyans of the Kinges subiectis when it wes publishit. Bot it is so strange to sie the convoyans of this od peice, hatcht and maid wp narratiue, in the Kingis owne name; and in the assumption, wold carie no less bot the Estaites and the rest micht set out suche proclamationis; so whidder it be the Kingis proclamatioun or Estaites' proclamatioun, it is hard to spy, saif the conclusioun is in the Kingis name. Howsoever it be, this proclamatioun is set out without the Kingis knouledge or consent, as wes the vse befor; yea express aganist his will, as ye haue be his letter copeit, folio 525.

The forme of this proclamationn.

Thus is the Kingis haill loyall subiectis brocht daylie moir and moir wnder subiectioun and slaverie, but auchtoritie or warrand fra the King,

The Kingis subiectis moir and more afflicted.

About this tyme, many witches ar takin in Anstruther, Dysert, Culross, Sanctandroiss, and sindrie vther pairtis in the cost syde of Fyf. Thay maid strange confessionis, and war brynt to the death.

Witches takin and brynt.

G. Gairdin of Tullifroskie, younger, wes takin vpon the calsie of Edinbrugh, and wardit in the tolbuith of Edinbrugh, for manteining sum poyntes of Brunaisme, of whome ye hard sumwhat befor, folio , and he wes wardit about September.

Gairdin wardit for Brunaisme.

Ye hard abefoir, folio 504, how the Erll of Nithisdail and Viscount of Aboyne wes summoundit to compeir befor the counsall and conservatoris of peace anent negotiating with the Erll of Antrim. Word cam, about the 12th of August, thay war both foirfaltit at the cross of Edinbrugh for thair not compeirans, and declairit traittouris, but warrand, consent, or auchtoretie of ane King; and thay ar both forsit to leave the land and flie to the Kingis help, for at hame thay durst not abide. Sie moir heirefter, folio 524.

Nithisdail, Oboyne, ar foirfaltit, and leavis the land.

About this 12th of August, haill fameleis, man, wyff, and children, fleis out of London for saiftie of thair lives, sum to ane kingdome, sum to ane vther, and sum cam to Scotland, occasioned by thir troubles. Pitifull to behold!

Haill fameleis fleis out of London.

Bristow, the thrid ritchest brughe in all England, is now, about this tyme, takin in by the King, with grite slauchter on bothe sydes. The King himself wes lying at Oxfurde, and not at the intaking thairof. Thair wes gottin 80 peice of ordinanss, store of ammunition, armes, pulder, and ball, with abundance of victuallis, gold and

Bristow takin be the King.

Gryt ritches and ammunition.

Sindrie schippis ar takin. siluer plait, with vther ritches. Thrie of the Kingis schippis royall, with diuerss vther schippis lying in the river, wes also takin, whiche wes able to carie cannon. The King, getting word, cumis haistellie from Oxfurde to Bristow, creatis the Lord Hoptoun, ane brave commander, governour of this gryte citie, to the contentment of the young Prince and Marquess of Hairtfurde, who, for thair places of warr, wes contending for inputting ane governour in the said roume. Thairefter the King returnis bak to Oxfurde.

The Lord Hoptoun is maid governour be the King. In this moneth of August, the Marques' sister, Jeane Gordone, lady and relict of vmquhill Lord Strathbrane, cam heir to the north, and took wp hir hous in Lesmoir.*

His Majestie returns to Oxfurde. In this moneth, many newis cumis to Abirdene: Exceter was straitlie beseigit, and the Erll of Warwick, seiking to releive it, was routit and defeat. That 500 Kent men left the Parliament and cam in to the King, and at Chattam disarmed suche as wes aganes his Majestie, and took sum ordinans and sum of the Kingis schippis.

The Lady Strathbrane takis wp hous in Lesmoir. That Schir Johne Hotham accusit Mr. Pyme befor the English Parliament for gathering togidder 100,000 li. sterling to his awin vse aganes the publict weill, quhair of the tryell wes fashious to the Parliament. Sie heirefter, quhair that archtrairtour Pyme deit befor he wes hangit, folio . That Ganisburie is takin be the King. Lincoline yeildit to his Majestie, quhair his excellence the Erll of Newcastle had gottin stoir of victuallis, 800 mvscatis, and 8 peice of ordinans, and that he hes advancit his cannonis over Trent. Sir Johne Hendersone maid lord generall of the horssis, and Collonel Biron maid governour of Newwark. Nottinghamhe is also yeildit. That the Erllis of Northumberland, Bedforde, Lincoline, and diuerss vther nobill men, had left the Parliament and cum in to the King, and left few of the nobles in the over hous, and the lower hous daylie also diminishing. That the Lord Willowbie fled and wes routit to Boystoun, his haille baggage lost, and not 300 men in his company, and that the toun wes wnder treattie. That Glocester is beseigit, and mony men loist on bothe sydes. This wes the newis that cam at this tym to Abirdene.

Newis.

Newis.

Newis.

Newis.

Newis.

* Notices of this Lady, while living at Lesmoir, will be found in "The Presbytery Book of Strathbogie," pp. 43, 47, 52.

Setterday, the 2nd of September, the proclamatioun anent all maner of man betuixt 60 and 16 to be in reddines wes maid at the cross of Abirdene, efter tovk of drum. Sie this proclamatioun befor, folio 519. Like as the samen proclamatioun wes tuyss red and proclamit thairefter at the said cross; bot litle obedience wes givin in thir pairtis thairto.

Proclamatioun bot litle
obedienss.

Sunday, the 3rd of September, the commvnioun givin heir in Old Abirdene as it wes last. Sie folio . Sermon endit, this proclamatioun red also at the outgoing of the people at the kirk dur be Alexander Wilguiss, reidar. This commvnioun wes thoct to be vntymouslie givin heir, as it wes at all vther parochie churches, being in the hight of harvest. Commvnioun the second tyme givin heir vpon the tenth of September being Sunday.

Commvnioun givin, and
the said Proclamatioun
red at the Kirk dur.

Now it wes concludit be oure counsall and Estaitis to raiss ane army to go into Ingland in defens of the good causs, the trew reformed protestant religioun, richtis of Parliament, and liberteis of the kingdomes of England and Scotland, and to defend the King aganes all papistis, prelatis, and malignant persones. This is strange to sie, how oure army sall ryss in defens of the King without his owne consent, and wnder cullour of religioun to aid and assist the kingles Parliament of England now standing in armes aganist the King rebelliouslie. And it may be marvellit what ressone justlie we could haue to do so, getting all oure willis according to the vtmost desire of oure hairtis at his Majesteis handis, or what entress we had to interpone oureselfis betuixt the King and his subiectis of England, since ressone wold say we had gottin oure willis, and thairfoir we micht leive in rest and peace. No, no, it must go vtheruayes. England hes gottin oure turne done, and we must help to sie thame get thair turne done also in all thingis both in kirk and pollicie lyke vnto oure government, quhairin if England hapnit not to prevaill, then oure groundis so surelie establishit wes to be feirit, and the King micht cum back vpon ws and revoik all what he had done. Vpon this ground we will raiss ane army (as wes thoct) and makis Generall Leslie to tak the charge of this seruice vpon him, who cheirfullie acceptit of the samen, and began now to wirk vpon the ordering of this warr, as ye sall heirefter

Ane army is to be raisit
to go into England.

The reasonis thairrof.

Strange to sie ane army
raisit in defens of the
King without his owne
consent.

What just ressone had
we to do so the Lord
knowis.

Oure feiris. Sie folio
617.

Generall Lesly takis
this warr in hand.

Proclamatiouns and
drumis.

heir, and nothing hard bot tocking of drumis and proclamatioun fra cross to cross. Sie heirefter, folio 526.

Ane meeting of 14 nobles
(of quhom Hammiltoun
is one) at Abirdour.

It wes said that sum of the nobles had ane meiting at Abirdour, with whome the Marquess of Hammiltoun hapnit to be (as one who pretendit to favour the King), and laid compt to stay any raising of armes aganist his Majestie ; bot all for nocht, it turnit to small effect. Their meiting wes in September, about 14 noblemen.

The ministers refusis
to baptise whill efter
lecture.

Vpone the fourth of September, James Andersone, ane honest burges of Abirdene, causit bring to the kirk ane barne, quhilk his wyf had new borne, to be baptisit, becaus it wes waik, about tua efternone, and convenit his gossopis and cummeris, as the custom is.

The barne deis, but bap-
tisme.

Then the father gois to the ministeris to cum and baptise his barne, being waik, bot ilkane ansuerit efter vther thay wold not baptise whill efter the lecture wes done. The barne growis waiker, and the father gois agane ; bot ilk one refuisit. At last, the father causis ring the bell, the soner to mak thame cum to thair lecture, bot thay

The ministeris mone.

sat still whill the houre cam ; bot, befor the lecture wes done, the sillie infant deceissis in the cumeris armes at the pulpeit foot, without benefit of baptism. The people fell all in myrmvring and amazement at the doing of thir ministeris, and the father and freindis convenit waxt wonderfull sorrowfull ; bot Mr. Johne Oswald, who

Sindrie ar displeisit.

said the lecture, perceaving the barne to be deid, said, since the barne is deid in the kirk, causs burie it in the kirk, quhilk wes instantlie done ; whairat sindrie godlie persones wes not weill content with this church government. In like maner, Mr. Thomas Blak-hall, ane burges of the toune, causit bring his lauchfull barne to the kirk to be baptisit vpon the tent of Aprile abefoir, and held wp

Ane vther noveltie in
baptisme.

the barne in his owne hand, as the custom is ; bot Mr. Androw Cant wold not give the barne baptism in the fatheris hand, whill ane gossop gat the barne in his hand, alledging he wes ane papist, syne baptisit the barne. Sie heirefter moir, folio 541.

Money stollin out of Mr.
John Rayis kist.

About this samen 4th of September, tryell wes gottin of sum 5 or 600 merkis stollin out of Mr. Johne Ray, ane of the New toun regentis kist. It wes found that Mr. Androw Cant, the holie ministeris sone, drew the naillis of the kist, and fastned the samen with new naillis, haueing ane vther holie brotheris sone in his company, callit

It is tryit.

Strathauchin, and student with him self, sone to Mr. Williame Strathauchin, persone of Daveot. Thair prodigall spending, drinking, and debosching maid it to be tryit, efter this regent had tane ane boy of his callit Mathowsone, who keipit his chalmer, and tormentit him most pitifullie for the samen, being innocent. Bot the tuo ritche fatheris payit for thair tuo sones' thift, ane gryte scandall to scollaris, thay being both studentis, and so the mater was silencit. Bot if any vther student had done the lyk, Cant wold haue cryit out aganist the samen maliciouslie in the pulpit, and sein thame put to the colledge yettis, quhairin thay, but pvnitioun, war credible keipit.

The innocent was pvnishit.
The geir is payit, and the thevis dillit doun.

Vpone Mononday, the 11th of September, proclamatioun maid at the cross of Abirdene for ingathering of the taxatioun and levie-money, be way of loan, extending to 1,200,000 merkis Scottis money, and 100,000 merkis to the collectouris for ingathering of the samen, and sexscoir thousand pundis for leviating of men and horss, to be vp-lifit be way of loan, conforme to ane act of the conventioun of Estaites. Sie befor, folio 516.

Proclamatioun for ingathering of the taxatioun &c.

Ye hard befor, folio 518, of the intaking of Bervik. It wes, as is reportit, efter this maner. Whilst the heidless Parliamentaris war negotiating with oure Scottis, as ye hard befor, about the beginning of September, thair cam fyve of the Kingis awin schippis (now at this Parliamentis service) to Bervick, and landit 300 soldiouris, whome the maior raceavit like ane traittour; and we, being desirit to send forces to defend this toun aganes the King if occasioun offerit, send schortlie supplie of men to keep and defend the same vpone all adventuris; quhairat the King wes offendit, as ye may sie heirefter, folio 525.

The forme how Bervick is takin in.

Ye hard befor, folio 521, the Erll of Nithisdail, the Lord Oboyne went to the King; the Erll of Montroiss and Lord Ogiluy lykuayes fled the land and past to the King.

The King is offendit.

Montroiss, Ogiluy, gois to the King.

Vpone the 11th of September, thair cam to Abirdene ane bally and ane deacon of Edinbrugh, commissioneris fra the toun to Abirdene, desiring that Mr. Johne Osuall, ane of thair ministeris, sould be transportit to thair brughe of Edinbrugh, for serving the cure there; quhilk wes grantit, and he removit out of Abirdene to Edinbrugh vpone the 23rd of October thairefter, leaving oure toun to be

Mr. Johne Osuall transportit to Edinbrugh.

servit with Mr. Androw Cant and Mr. John Rew, whill his rowme wes fillit.

The King is offendit.
and wraitis to the Scottis
counsall.

Ye hard befor, folio 510, of oure generall assemblie, and of the supplicatioun givin in befor thame be the Parliamentaris, divynes, and commissioneris, and of the league and covenant that then wes maid, folio 513. How sone the King hard of this, he wes heichlie commoved, and schortlie wreittis to the counsall of Scotland, quhilk coppeit is thus :—

C. R.,—Richt trustie and weilbelout, whereas we haue bein informed, that the lait generall assembly of oure kirk of Scotland haue thocht fit oure subiectis thair suld enter into a mutuell league and covenant with those oure tuo Houssis of Parliament in England, who ar (and in long tyme haue bein) in actuall rebellious aganist us, a motioun we could never haue expected wold proceed from so grave and pious persons as that meiting did consist of; thairfor we do requyre yow publictly by proclamatioun to intimat oure plesour, that no suche oathe or covenant be pressed vpon oure Scottis subiectis, or by them entred into with any personis in name of oure Houssis of Parliament, or any vther of oure subiectis of England, vntill we be first acquainted thairwith, and approve thair of. And this oure letter we desire yow put in record, whiche salbe a sufficient warrand to all oure good subiectis not to give obedience to any command, wnder any pretenss, from what pretendit pouer seuer, to the contrary heirof. We bid yow hartlie farweill. Givin at oure court of Eveschame, the 14th day of September, and 19th yeir of oure raigne, 1643.

The contentis.

Bot the King getis no obedience, nor did the counsall set out ony sic proclamatioun as is heir requirit. Aluayes his Majestie wreittis ane vther letter to the chancelair, quhilk coppeit is thus :—

No obediens nor pro-
clamatioun

C. R.,—Richt trustie and weilbeloved, where as we haue laitlie receaved ane letter from yow, whairin yow signefie vnto us the arrivall of certane persones wnder the title of commissioneris from oure tuo Houssis of Parliament of England, we haue thocht fit heirby to let yow know, that we do by no meinis allow of any pouer of oure tuo Houses of Parliament in England (evin when thay war in the more full and frie conditionn that is imaginabill) to send any commissioneris, wnder that or any vther titill, to negotiat any thing in ane vther kingdome, without oure consent and approbatioun first had and obtenit; and we do heirby declair, that, as we haue givin no consent to the sending of these persones, nor ony approbatioun of them, so we expect that oure good subiectis of oure kingdome of Scotland, and particularlie oure privie counsall of that oure kingdome, sould not admit, receave, or treat with them, vpon any effaires whatsoever, wnder that notioun and capacitie. And so, requyryng yow to mak this declaratioun knowne, we bid yow fairweill.

Ane letter send by the
King to the chancelair.

This letter hes no dait, bot it appeires to haue bene writtin first No obedience.
and befor the vther ; bot what is the mater, no obedience.

Follouis ane vther letter sent by his Majestie to the counsall :—

C. R.,—Richt trustie and weilbelouit cusingis and counsallouris, and trustie The Kings letter to the counsall
and weilbelouit counsallouris, we greit yow weill. Whereas we ar gracioualie
pleisat to condiscend, that this present meiting in oure kingdome of Scotland of the
nobilitie, and the commissioneris thair for schires and burrowis, sould resoluie and
conclude on suche particular effaires as we allowed and specifeit to them, for the
securitie and good of that oure kingdome, in oure lait letteris to them, daitit the 22nd
of Junij last ; and for as muche as we haue (to oure grite amazement) newlie sein a
paper, in forme of a proclamatioun, precept, or warrand, in oure royall name, being
a paper most impudentlie set furth without oure privity, or any auctoritie from ws,
and tending to cast oure beloved people of that oure kingdome into the lyk or
more bloodie combustionis and rebellions, violatioun of thair religioun, allegiance
to ws, and lawis of that hitherto peacefull native kingdome, as hath bein heir practised
by the mallitious enemeis of peace and government : We haue therefor, vpon good
deliberatioun, and out of oure princelie and gracious cair of oure good people, and of
the tranquillitie of that oure native kingdome (as it wes so laitle and so weill satled
by oure self,) thoct fit to declair, and we do heirby declair vnto yow, that we vtterlie
dislyke and disallow of it, and all otheris published in oure name, whiche sall not be
immediatelie warrandit be ws. And we do heirby will and command yow furth-
with, oppenlie to publish these oure letteris, to let all oure people wnderstand oure
pleasur heirin. And lastlie, oure pleasour and command is, that ye caus these oure
letteris to be furthwith recordit in the buikis of our prvie counsall of that oure native
kingdome. For all whiche, these presentis salbe your warrand.

Finis.

This letter hes no dait, nather is obedience givin thairvnto, nor No obedience, no pro-
clamatioun, nor publi-
cations.
proclamatioun nor publicatioun maid according to the Kings com-
mand.

Follouis ane fourt letter sent by his Majestie to the conservatouris
of the treattie, whiche coppeit is thus :—

C. R.,—Richt trustie and weilbeloued, no industrie could hitherto so far haue pre-
vaillit with ws as to gain ane beleif that oure Scottis subiectis wold countenans, muche
less assist, the bloodie rebelloun in England ; yit we know not how to wnderstand
the levying of forces, both horse and foot, within oure native kingdome, and thair
entring oure toune of Bervick in ane hostill maner. Yow ar particularlie trustit by
ws and oure Parliament, (and solempnie suorne to be faithfull of your trust), of seing
the articles of the lait treaty observit, whiche heir is most groalie violated ; thairfore

The King writtis ane
fourt letter to the con-
servatouris.

we requyre yow, as ye wilbe ansuerabill to God, to ws, and oure Parliament, to tak speidy and present ordour for recalling those forces.

Oure malicious enemyis must beir ws witness how religiouslie we haue observed these articles on oure pairt, whereof, if we had not bein moir tender then the advyseris of this breach haue bene of the publict faith, it is obvious to any how easlie we could haue securit that toun from all rebellis.

We haue likaies thocht fit to tak notice of the present preparatioun in that oure kingdome of raising ane army, by a new auctoritie, to cum into oure kingdome of England, wnder pretenas of securing themselves from the invasioun of a popishe and prelaticall army, falslie alledgit to be vpon the borderis; such forces as we haue thair being onlie for protecting oure distressit subiectis from incursioun of the rebellis from thair shippis at Bervick and Holie Iland, and for no other end. Suche then as schelter themselves wnder that pretext will fynd from thence but a slender warrand befor God, who knowis the integritie of our hairt, and how inviolablie we intend to preserve all that we haue grantit to that kingdome, so long as thay suffer thameselfis to be capabill of oure protectioun and those favouris. Thairfore we do require yow not onlie to oppose and suppress all suche vnwarrantable levyis, but, by your publict declaratioun, to disabuse those rebellis in England who endeavour to ingage yow in there rebelloun, and expect assistance from yow.

In all whiche we luke for your reddie obediens, and expect a present accompt thereof. We bid yow hairtlie fairwell.

Givin at oure court at Oxforde, 26th September, the 19 yeir of oure raigne, 1643.

No obediens givin to the Kingis letter.

Bot no obedience, nor publicatioun of the Kingis plesour to the Kingis leiges, bot forduard gois the generall assemblee, the conventioun of Estaitis, and conseruatouris of the treattie, all hand in hand, for levying of ane army, lifting of taxationis and loan-money, whidder the King wold or not, in maner befor set down, and as ye may sie heirefter, folio

No coallie to be transportit except to London.

The conventioun of Estaites haueing cloisit and concludit all; amonges the rest they maid ane act, as wes reportit, that no coallie should be transportit till ony brughe in Scotland, or to ony foraigne countrie; bot all to be wyn and send to London to furneish them fyre, who now wes in gryte distress throw want of coallie. Be this act the covenanteris keiping of faith to the King may be cleirly sein, and thair kyndnes to thair owne countrie; for the coallie sold in Edinbrugh, and in Fyf and Lavthean, wes raisit to double moir price nor thay payit abefoir, to the gryte greif of the Kinges leiges. And so thir Estaitis raisse wp and dissoluit vpon the day

The Estaitis rysis wp.

of September, who had sittin sen the 22nd of Junij. Sie befor, folio 507. Bot oure smithis of Abirdein wes forsit to wirk thair wark with peites, for no coillis cam to Abirdein be ressonne of this act.

No coillis cumis to Abirdein

Vpone Sunday, 17th of September, the commvnioun wes givin in New Abirdene for the first, and vpone Sunday, the 24th of September, for the last, not efter the old fashion, kneilling, bot sitting; nor the people sufferit to pray when Mr. Androw Cant prayit, as thair custom wes befor, bot all to be silent and dum; nor thair commvnioun breid baikin nor distribute, as wes wont, bot efter ane new fashioun of breid, for it wes baikin in ane round loaf lyk ane trynscheour, syne cuttit out in long scheives hanging be ane tak; and, first, the minister takis ane scheive, efter the blissing, and brakis ane peice and gives to him who is narrest, and he gives the scheive to his nightbour, who takis ane peice and syne gives it to his nightbour, whill it be spent; and syne ane elder gives in ane vther scheive whair the first scheive left, and so furth. The lyk breid and service wes neuer sein in Abirdene befor the cuming of Mr. Androw Cant to be thair minister.

Commvnioun givin in, and forme thairref.

Now grite preparatioun for raising of men and armes. Generall Leslie sendis to Holland, France, and Sweden, for commanderis and officiaris, who cam to him daylie, and resolves to go into England with ane army of 10,000 men, foot and horss. The ordour for lifting of thir men, collonellis, and commanderis, set down throw all the schires of Scotland be ane committee of Estaites, and amonges the rest for the schirrefdomes of Abirdene, Banf, and throw all Scotland, as ye sall sie heirefter, folio 539, and daitit the 26th of November. Leslie marchis forduard, folio 545. Sie his ressones, folio 617.

Preparatioun for the warris. Commanderis send for.

10,000 men, foot and horse, being 15 regimentis of foot and horse, and 5 regimentis halsetlie followit. Sie the ressones of this army folio 617.

Vpone Sunday, the 17th of September, efter sermon, thair wes red out the intimatioun of the act of the conventioun of Estaitis, at the kirk dur of Old Abirdene, anent the vplifting of the taxatioun and loan-money, daitit the 15th of August, to the gryte greif of the auditoris.

Taxatioun and loan money.

The Act thairrof intimat.

Thursday, 21st September, ane committee holdin in Abirdene be the Erll Marschall, the tutour of Petsligo, the Lairdis of Drum, Phillorth, Straloch, Kermvk, and diueras vtheris barronis, anent

Ane committee holdin in Abirdein.

Ordouris set out.

the levying of soldiouris. Ordour wes givin, that the drum sould go throw Aberdene, commanding all prenteissis seruandis fiellis not to change thair maisteris whill Martymess nixt; with certificatioun, thay sould be takin fra sic maisteris as thay feit with, and the maister not to be freir in furneshing of ane man. Thair wes diuerss vther actis maid, Mr. Thomas Merser thair clerk; and so this committee dissoluit, and wes contynewit to the 3rd of October.

It dissolues.

Prouest and balleis
chosin in Abirdene.

Wednisday, 27th September, befor Michaelmes, Patrik Leslie chosin prouest of Abirdene; Mr. Thomas Gray, Mr. Mathow Lumsden, Mr. Williame Moir, and Robert Cruikschank, chosin balleis.

Schirreffs of Abirdene
and Innerniss.

Sir Alexander Irving of Drum continewit schirref principall of Abirdene, Mr. Williame Daudisone, schirref deput; and Thomas Fraser of Strechin, schirref of Innerniss.

Ane committe in Abir-
dene.

Vpone Tuysday, the 3rd of October, the committee sat down in the tolbuith of Abirdene, quhair the Laird Drum and Phillorth, conveinaris, war. The tutour of Petsligo, the Laird of Tolquhone, and diuerss vtheris barronis war convenit. Thay fell vpon the diuisioun of the schirrefdome betuixt the Erll Marschall and the Lord Gordoun, both being absent; and no place wes left to the Lord Forbes, to be crouner with the vther tua, for caussis moveing the committee of Estaites at Edinbrugh; bot thay fand the Lord Gordoun had gottin more boundis nor the Erll Marschall, as in the imprinted paper of the 26th of November, heirefter set down, testefeis, folio

Sum questoun anent
the divisoun.

. Quhairat it wes thocht Marschall wes not weill content; nor yit the Lord Forbes, wha wes, be ordour of the committee at Edinbrugh, put vpon list with the Lord Viscount of Crichtoun or Conway, whiche sould be chosin thrid crouner with the Erll Marschall and the Lord Gordoun. It fell be voice, the Lord Forbes to be the thrid crouner; yit both war disapointit, as ye haue in the printed paper foirsaid. The Lord Forbes himself was not present, bot still in Edinbrugh.

Newis.

Newis cumis to Abirdene, about the 5th of October, of ane grite battell fought betuixt the King and the Erll of Essex, vpon Salisburie plane, quhair thair wes muche blood sched; bot the King still victoriouss, praisit be God. And likuaies he had ane gryte victorie over that rebellis at Reddin, the Londoneris routit that cam to the

reskew thairof. Thair wes killit to the King ane Marques of France and thrie vther lordis.

Now, the haille ministeris of oure landward sessionis beginis to tak wp the number of the haille fensibill men within thair seuerall parochins, betuixt 60 and 16, so that both hird and hyreman wes preceislie nottit, to the effect the 4th man might be lifted. And, vpone Sonday the 8th of October, efter afternone's sermon, oure minister, Mr. Williame Strathauchin, with the sessionares, took the roll of the commvnicanis within Macher parochie and Old Abirdene, and maid wp ane number out thairof of the fensibill persones, as said is, whiche was not wyslie done, if this ordour had not bein mitigat. Notice wes also takin of the rentis of the said parochin, conforme to the act of the conventioun of Estaites, daitit 15th of August, folio , befor, for vptaking of taxatioun and loan; and ilk minister ordanit to give wp to the committee at Abirdene the number of the fensibill men and rent within thair parochin in writ, and ilk minister him self to furneish out ane man vpone his owne charges. Besides this, the haille heretouris, &c. wes warnit to give wp thair rentallis, as ye haue, folio .

Vpone the samen Sonday, and 8th of October, Mr. Thomas Blakhall* and his wyf both excomvnicat as papistis. And likuaies

Meingzeis, spous to Thomas Colleisoune, excomvnicat as ane papist. Strange to sie, the wyf to be excomvnicat, and the husband not to keip societie with hir! Mr. Androw Cant, minister to thir excomvnicationis. About this tyme, word cam that the King causit tak the Erll of Lavthean and waird him in cloiss waird within the castle of , for going to France be direction of

Ministeris takis wp the names of the fensibill personis within thair parochins.

The rentis of ilk parochin givin wp.

Ilk heretour to give wp his rental.

Ilk minister to furneish ane man.

Mr. Thomas Blakhall and his wyf and — Mengzeis excomvnicat.

The Erll of Lavthean wardit.

* It seems likely that Thomas Blakhall was a near relative of Mr. Gilbert Blakhall, author of "A Breiffe Narration," &c. already printed for the Club, as well as Mr. William Blakhall, Regent in Marischal College, already noticed by Spalding. The following birth brieve deduces the descent of several of the name from the House of Blakhall of that ilk, in the Garioch.

16th April, 1647. It was proved by Alexr. Blak, younger, and William Blakhall, burgesses of Aberdeen, that Mr.

William Blakhall, now in the University of Bromberrie, within the Dukedome of Spruce, is lawful son to the late Robert Blakhall, burgess of Aberdeen, and Elspet Schand, his spous; and is lineally descended on the father's side of the Lairds of Blakhall, of that ilk, and of the Lairds of Ury, Hay; and on the mother's side is lawfullie descended of the Laird of Petfoddells, Reid, and Menzeis of Durne, within the fourth degree on both sides. —(Records of the Burgh of Aberdeen.)

the committee of Estates, and doing sum materis with the Quene Regent of France, and monsieur capitane of the militia, quhairat the King wes offendit, as is nottit heirefter, folio 541.

Ane French ambassa-
dour, and ane commis-
sioner.

Their commissioun.

Pollicie.

The ambassadour re-
turnis.
The commissioner cumis
to Scotland.

His commissoun.

He gat no good ansuer.

Father Robertsons gets
libertie.

Warning to all heri-
touris and friehalderis
to convein.

Ane fast appointit.

Doctor Forbes resoluis
to leave the land.

He is dissuadit thairfra.

Their cam, at that same tyme, when Lavthean wes takin, ane Frenshe ambassadour to his Majestie, wha send lykuaies ane Frenshe man commissioner to oure Estates. This ambassadour wes honorable receavit first be the Parliament. His commissioun wes to trauell betuixt the King and the Parliament for peace; bot thay delt polittiquelie with this ambassadour, held him still besyde thame selfis abyding ane ansuer, and, as wes said, wold not suffer him to go sie the King, as he wes directit. Howsoeuer it wes, he gat no contentit ansuer, as wes thocht, and returnit home agane.

Now this ambassadour haueing directit ane commissioner to Scotland, the committee of Estates desirit him to produce his commissioun, whiche he refusit, saying, he had warrand to produce it befor the counsall, whairvpone follouit ane gryte counsall day. His commissioun wes, to renew the league, vpone condition that we sould not raiss armes in help of the English Parliament; to let oure Scottis papistis lift thair rentis peciablle, and sum vther articles; bot he had no good ansuer grantit vnto him, except he gat Father Robertsons, of whome ye hard befor, folio , put to libertie, and had him with him self to France.

Vpone Sunday, the 15th of October, warning givin out of pulpit, be Mr. Williame Strathauchin, minister, to all heritouris, lifrentares, friehalderis, &c., within this parochin, to convein befor the committee in New Abirdene, vpone the 19th of October nixt, for vpgiving of thair rentis to proportioun the taxatioun and loan imposit vpone the countrie, as ye haue hard befor, folio ; and als apointit ane fast to be keipit this day 8 dayes, for conducting of oure army to be raisit aganes the English papistis (alias the King him self), as we that wes oblegit be treattie or covenant to help and assist thame.

Doctor Forbes of Corss prepaies him self to leave the land, provides ane schip lying in the harberie with his necessares; and, vpone the 16th of October, takis his leive, with Mr. Johne Lillie, his seruitour, fra Auld Abirdene, and to Torry goes he, abyding the tyde to schip. Bot certane of his freindis and of the ministrie dissuadit him

fra his voage, quhilk he wes loth to do ; aluaies, vpon condition that the presbitrie of Abirdene wold vse no process of excomvni-catioun aganist him, at thair desire, he wold turne home ; quhilk wes grantit, and so he cam bak to his owne houss vpon the 19th of October. Bot he wes forsait to go when all wes done, as ye haue heirefter, folio 558. He returnis home.

Men gathering fast throw Fyf, Lauthean, Merss, and all be south, to mak wp ane army to go to England. Edinbrugh and Leith straitlier watchit nor befor. Men fast gathering.
Edinbrugh watchit.

Vpon the thrid Tuysday, and 17th of October, the provinciall as-semble sat down in the gray freir kirk of Abirdene, quhair it sat never befor. Ilk minister with his laick elder cam in, and brocht in a roll of the fensibill men of his parochie, and not of the heri-touris' rentis, &c. Mr. David Lyndsay, persone of Balhelvy, is chosin moderatour to the nixt provinciall assemble. Mr. Androw Logie, minister at Rayn, who wes deprivit, as ye hard befor, folio , cam in, and requestit the bretheren to writ to the committee of the generall assemble at Edinbrugh, to contynew his place onpro-vidit to another, quhill he war first hard and discussit befor thame him self ; bot thair was no heiring. And, in the mein tyme, gryte contestatioun about his kirk betuixt Mr. Johne Middiltoun, minister at Lesly, and Mr. Williame Robertsons, minister at Futtie, becaus it had ane fyne stipend ; aluaies Middiltoun careit it. Mr. Androw Logie beheld all patientlie, and baid constantlie be his doctrein, offering to prove the same orthodox, frie of error and heresie ; bot it avallit not, nor no heiring at all. When this kirk is thus providit over the honest manis heid, the assemble fillis wp the professoris place, and electit Mr. Williame Douglas, minister at Forge, as a man most worthie to be professor in Doctor Forbes' place. Quhilk being done, as he had gottin his place, so he sould get his houss according to his awin mortificatioun, whairin Doctor Forbes vnwyslie had not reservit his awin lifrent, thinking him self sure professour dureing his tyme, as ye may heirefter sie, folio . And efter vther con-sultationis, this provinciall assemble dissoluit, vpon Frydday efternone. Bot remember, this Mr. Williame Douglass is ane grite covenantar. Sie folio 543. The Provinciall Assem-
bly sittis down.
Mr. David Lyndsay is
moderatour.
Ilk minister brings in
ane roll of the rentis.

Mr. Andro Logeis res-
souable petitioun not
hard.

Contestatioun about his
kirk.

Mr. Johne Middiltoun is
preferrit.

Mr. Williame Douglass
is maid professor in
Doctor Forbes place.
He getis also his houss.

This Assembly dissolues.

Ye hard befor, of the league and covenant, folio 513, and how it Our commissioneris

stays still in England,
and bot sendis the cove-
nant.

was send to England; the Lord Maitland, Mr. George Gillespick, Mr. Alexander Hendersone, commissioneris, careit the samen, as ye haue, folio 517. This league and covenant was gratuslie receavit in England, suorne and subscrivit, and send bak to the commissioneris of the generall assemblie fra thair bretheren befor named. Quhairvpone follout ane imprinted act, daitit at Edinbrugh, the 11th October, 1643, quhilk coppeit is thus:—

Ordinance for the solempne receaveing, sueiring, and subscribing of the League and Covenant.

Our covenant approvin
in England, suorne and
subscrivit.

The commissioneris of the generall assembly, haueing receaved from there bretheren sent vnto the kingdome of England the solempne league and covenant, as it was approvin by the honorabill housis of the Parliament of England and the assembly of divyns in that kingdome, and solempnlie suorne and subscrivit there, after dew examinatioun thereof, did, all in ane voice, most hartillie imbrace and receive the same, as agreeing with the draught, vnamouslie and cheirfullie approvin and imbraced by the lait generall assemblie and conventioun of Estaitis, as the most pouverfull mean, by the blissing of God, for satling and preserving the trew protestant religioun with perfect peace in his Maiesteis dominiouns, and propagating the same to other nationis, and for establishing his Maiesteis throne to all aiges and generatiouns. And, therefore, according to the pouver givin to them by the said assembly, ordane this solempne league and covenant to be, with publick humiliatioun, and all religious solempniteis, receaved, suorne, and subscribed by all ministeris and professouris within this kirk. And, that this may be vniuersallie performed, it is also ordaned that this league and covenant be furthwith printit, and that the printed coppeis, bound with sum clein scheites of paper, be sent vnto the ministerie; and that everie minister, vpone the first Lordis day, efter the same sall cum to his handis, reid and explaine it, and by exhortatioun prepar the people to the sueiring and subscribeing thereof solempnlie, the Lordis day nixt immediatlie following. And it is farder ordaned, that presbitreis tak account of the performans heirof in thair seuerall boundis, and that thay proceed with the censuris of the kirk aganist all suche as refuse, or schift, to sueir and subscribe this league and covenant, as enemeis to the preservatioun and propagatioun of religioun; and that thay notifie thair names, and mak particular report of there owne diligence heirintill to this commissioun, or there moderatour, or clerk, to be deliuerit to them. And the commissioneris think it veray convenient, for good example, and the better encouragement of otheris, that this covenant be solempnlie suorne and subscrivit by themselves now present, befor the congregatioun, in the eist kirk, vpone Frydday nixt, the 13th of this instant, efter sermon and exhortatioun to be maid by Mr. Robert Douglass, moderator; and that the commissioneris of the conventioun of Estaitis now in toun, and the commissioneris from the Parliament of England,

Ane act set out
heirvpone be the com-
missioneris of the Gene-
rall Assembly.

Ministeris to subscribe
this covenant.

The same to be printit.

Ortoun that the people
suld subscribe and sueir
the samen.

Ordnour aganis non-sub-
scribers.

How and quhom be it is
first subscrivit.

and the divynes of that kingdome heir present, be earnestlie desirte to joyne with them in this solempne and religious actioun. Finis.

A. Ker.

Follouis ane vther act grantit be the commissioneris of Estaites, coppeit fra the prynt :—

AT EDINBURGH, the 12th of October, 1643.

The commissioneris of the conventioun of Estaitis, haueing receaved from the commissioneris of the generall assemblie the solempne league and covenant approvin and solempnlie suorne, and subscrivit in the kingdome of England, and haueing takin the samen to thair serious consideratioun, do vnanimouslie and cheirfullie receave and imbrace it as agreeing with that draught approvin by the lait convention of Estaitis and generall assemblie; and thairfor ordanes the same to be, with all religious solempniteis, suorne and subscribit by all his Maiesteis subiectis of this kingdome, and that, wnder the pain, to suche as sall postpone or refuse, to be estemit and pvnished as enemeis to religioun, his Maiesteis honor, and peace of thir kingdomes, and to haue thair goodis and rentis confiscat for the vse of the publict, and that thay sall not bruik nor enjoy any benefit, place, nor office, within this kingdome. And also ordanes all schirreffis, stewartis, and vtheris his Maiesteis maiestratis to brughe and land, and committees in the seuerall schires, to be assisting to ministeris and presbitreis in procureing reall obediens heirvnto; and that with all diligens thay mak report to the committee of Estaitis of the names of all suche persones as sall postpone or refuse, to the effect coursse may be takin with them as afoirsaid, and that thay may be cited to ansuer to the nixt Parliament as enemeis to religioun, King, and kingdomes, and to receave what furdur pvnishment his Maiestie and Parliament sall inflict vpon them. And farder, ordanes thir presentis to be printit with the former act of the Estaitis, and published at the marcat crossis of the heid burrowis of this kingdome, whairthrow none pretend ignorance of the samen.

Finis.

Sic subscribitur, Arch. Prymroiss, cler. com.

No doubt bot bothe thir actis with the league and covenant wes Gryt diligens. haistellie imprintit, disperst, and spred with all diligens to the hail ministeris and parochie churches within the kingdome, in maner and to the effect foirsaid.

Like as thair wes ane vther paper imprintit, callit *The good Newis of Englandis approveing the Covenant sent from Scotland, and sum Ressonis for assisting the Parliament of England aganist the Papistis and Prelaticall army.* Another paper imprintit. This paper beires the maner of the subscribing of this covenant—4th September. The covenant whiche wes

Approbatioun of oure
covenant.

sent wp from the generall assemblie and conventioun of Estaitis wes approvin vnanimouslie by the assemblie of divynes, on Frydday the first; by the Houss of Commonis, on Setterday the second; and by the Houss of Peiris, on Moonday, the 4th of September, *nemine contradicente*, as both the printed diurnallis and writtin letteris report; with a great and happie change of the countenans of people and face of effaires thairvpone. Blissed be the name of God tharefoir. Finis.

This paper left out.
The pouer of subiectis.

This paper beires nather dait nor authour, nor is the ressones alledgit of any force, since what is alledgit may be eselie ansuerit in a word, subiectis may not raiss armes without auchtoretie of ane King aganes foraigneris, mekill less aganist him self. And becauss of the waiknes of thir friuolous pretendit ressones, I haue omitted thame of set purpoiss as vnworthie to be wreittin; yit thay ar imprinted besyde me, wanting dait or authour.

Fast and prayer for oure
army.

Vpone Sondag, the 22nd of October, ane solempne fast keipit heir in Old Abirdene, and in New Abirdene also, for conducting of oure army aganist the papistis, and for blissing oure interprise at oure furth going, with diuerss vtheris ressones. Efter sermon, oure minister, Mr. Williame Strathauchin, red out the hail fornamed actis with the new covenant, earnestlie persuading the people to prepair them selves to sueir and subscribe the samen; quhilk wes also done in New Abirdene, and likuaies done or to be done throw all the parochie kirkis of Scotland, and to be suorne and subscrivit both be men and wemen; and sic as culd not subscribe of the men, to be subscribit be the reidar at ilk parochie church for them, quhilk could be als sufficient as if it had bein subscrivit be ane notar, thair being at the end of ilk covenant clein paper bound to that effect; and the wemen to hold wp their handis in ilk kirk efter sermon, signeifeing thair othe, bot thair subscriptionis wes not craveit. Sie more heirefter, 534.

The actis and covenant
red out.
The people persuadit.

How this covenant sould
be subscribit.

Cessatioun of warr in
Ireland.

The Marquess of Ormont
maid deputie.

The Tolbuith of Abir-
dein brokin.

About this tyme, word cam that there wes ane cessatioun of warr concludit, by the Kingis command, betuixt the Irishis and English in Ireland, to indure for ane yeir; and that his Majestie had maid the Marquess of Ormont deputie of Ireland.

Vpone the 26th of October, the tolbuith of Abirdene brokin on the night by ane miller callit Coipland, quhairby him self escaipit,

Williame Gordoun in Malynsyde, and Alexander Leslie, sone to
 Mr. George Leslie at Birsakis Milne, who wes, wnder trust,
 trecherouslie takin out of the houss of Bogheidis, be virtue of letteris
 raisit aganis him and his father for trubling of Mr. James Clerk, as
 ye haue befoir, folio . The gentilman wyning to libertie, addrest
 him self vnwyslie to his fatheris houss at Birsakis Milne, who wes
 maid welcum. Tolquhone, (who now had tane the protectioun of
 this Mr. James Clerk), heiring how he had brokin waird, wes
 heichlie offendit thairat, and haistellie convenis the Lairdis of Echt,
 Skeyne, and diuerss freindis and gentlemen, with whome the said
 Mr. James Clerk him self wes also, and about the number of threttie
 personis, and, vpone the 28th of October, about the braking of the
 sky in the morning, cam to the said Mr George Lesleis duelling
 hous at Birsakis Milne, whair him self and sone wes without ony
 freind or goodfellow besyde thame, and cruellie vmbeset the houss
 round about, haueing warrand to raiss fyre and suord aganes thame,
 whill thay war tane or slayne. The poor singill gentlemen, haueing
 sum schottis, defendit thame selfis courageously, and wold on na
 wyss be tane; quhairvpone Tolquhone settis fyre to the houss, and
 forsit thame to cum out with his wyf and barnes. Thay schot tua
 horss till him, worth 400 merkis, and brynt to pulder his hail in-
 sicht plenishing, goodis and geir of good worth. And in end, efter
 sum debait, thay hurt the said Mr. George Leslie with ane schot
 athort the ribbis, and hurt in the heid; his wyf also gat ane sore
 straik in the heid. Thay defendit thame selfis, being bot onlie tua
 persones, fra about the sky braking till thrie efternone aganes about
 the number of 30 persones. At last, when thair pulder and lead
 wes spent, thay could do no more, bot wes takin both togidder per-
 force, for vpone no conditioun thay wold yeild, nor cum in will; and
 thus thay war both had to Tolquhone, whair thay remanit whill
 vpone Thursdays, the 23rd of November, that Mr. George wes cuirit
 of his woundis. Quhilk day, Tolquhone causit about 14 of his
 freindis and seruitouris transport them both south to Edinbrugh,
 quhair thay war scharplie accuisit befoir the justice vpone sindrie
 articles concerning the abusing of Mr. James Clerk foirsaid, and
 taking of his goodis, and wes in no less danger nor thair lyf.
 Aluayes be the old Ladie Merschallis advyss, who wes the said

Alexander Lesly
escapit.

He gais to his fatheris
houss.
Tolquhone is offendit.

Convenis his freindis.

Perseus Mr. George
Leslyis houss.

He defendis.

Fire is set to the hous.

Thay cum out.

His bigging is brynt.
Tua horss is slayne.
He is hurt and his wyf
bothe.

He and his sone ar takin
and had to the place of
Tolquhone.

Thay ar send to Edin-
brugh, perseuit befoir
the justice.

He gettis ane remission.

Mr. George landislady, the Laird of Panmvre had purchessit ane remissioun, and past throw the Scottis seallis, for all Tolquhone's freindschip and moyan in Edinbrugh, haveing his brother, Mr. Williame Forbes, aduocat in Edinbrugh, ane violent agent in the said causs. Yit he wan this poynt, that thay suld bothe remane in waird in the tolbuith of Edinbrugh, whill thay set sufficient cautoun and law-borrowis to Tolquhone and his complices, and to the said Mr. James Clerk, that thay suld be harmles and skaithles, wnder gryte panes. Quhilk caution thay war vnhabill to set, and so remanit still in waird to thair vtter overthrow, for his wyf keist wp all labouring, he haveing fyve pleuchis wnder labouring. And, schortlie thairefter, his wyf deceissis; bot he and his sone both wes set to libertie, and saiffie cam home, as ye haue, folio .

They ar wardit whill
cautioun war set.

Oure covenant red and
exponit at Old Abirdein.

How it is subscrivit.

A feirfull covenant, di-
rectly aganist the King.

The haill parochin sub-
scribes.

Vpone Sunday, the 29th of October, oure covenant agane red out of oure pulpit in Old Abirdene be Mr. Williame Strathauchin, minister. He exponit the same, not to be aganes the King, bot aganist the malignant prelatis and papistis in England. He first himself sueir and subscrivit the same to be lauchfull and just with God, his reidar richt sua; syne Doctor Goold, principall; Mr. Alexander Middiltoun, subprincipall; Mr. Alexander Gairdin, Mr. Patrik Gordoun, and Mr. George Middiltoun, regentis, cam doun fra the loft whair thay war sitting, to ane tabill set befor the pulpit of purpoiss, and sueir and subscrivit this covenant. Johne Forbes, Mr. Williame Rait, and Mr. Johne Lundie, Old toun balleis, cam nixt, with the elderis and deacones, as thay war callit vpone, cam in, for the most pairt sueir and subscrivit, except Williame Gordoun of Gordonismill and Mr. Thomas Gordone at Kethokismilne, who tuke to be advysit. At last thay, on another day, cam in, sueir and subscrivit. Vtheris craftis and commouns sueir and subscrivit that day. And, in a word, sic wes oure ministeris cair and diligens, that he maid the haill parochin to sueir and subscribe, and the wemen to vphald thair handis, veray few exceptit. This wes oure ordour for the parochin of Sanct Macher; and sic as could not subscribe of the men, Alexander Wilguiss, reidar, subscrivit for thame. Bot all wes done efter sermon.

And, in like maner, Mr. Andro Cant and Mr. Johne Rew, efter

sermon, in New Abirdene, first red, sueir, and subscrivit the covenant, and nixt thair reidaris ; causit the wemen hold wp thair handis, and ordanit the men to cum in quarterlie, as the toun is divydit in four quarteris, vpone Mononday, Tuysday, Wednisday, Thuirsdai, to sueir and subscribe the said covenant within the sessioun houss, quhilk wes obeyit. And, as is said, vpone the foirsaid Sonday and thairefter, the covenant wes subscrivit and suorne in forme foirsaid.

Forme how it was subscrivit in New Abirdein.

It is said, the Laird of Haddoche, at his parochie kirk of Meithlik, protestit aganis the minister and subscrivantes, and declairit it wes aganis the Kingis will, and red his Majesteis letter, as ye haue befor, folio ; quhilk bred sic feir in the parochineris that thay knew not whome to obey. Sie befor, folio 532, quhair this covenant wes first red. Likuyss, sie heirefter, in Marche, 1644, of ane remonstrance set out aganist this covenant and Estaitis, &c.

Schir Johne Gordoun of Haddoche, his protestatioun aganis the covenant.

The people is wnder feir.

Vpone the last of October, the Erll Marschall cam from Innervgie to Abirdein, about 50 horss, and lodgit in Skipper Andersonis houss. The Lord Gordoun, vpone the morne, cam from Edinbrugh. He wreit for sum freindis to meit him at the brig of Die. He cam in to the toune, about 100 horss, and lodgit in Mr. Alexander Reidis houss. Thay meit in the lavche counsell-hous, gois to ane committee, whair the Lord Forbes is borne by his collonellis place. Then it fallis in questioun, anent the divisioun of the schires of Mernis, Abirdein, and Banff, betuixt the Erll Marschall and the Lord Gordoun, (becaus by Marschallis moyan, as wes thocht, the Lord Forbes wes put fra his regiment,) who could not agrie thairvpone. Thay meit agane vpone the morne, haueing diuerss baronis with them at thair committee, whair thay culd not agrie vpone there diuisioun. It wes thocht fit to acquent the committee of Estaites heirwith, and so all wes contynewit to ane vther committee to be holdin at Abirdene the 22nd of November. In the mein tyme, sum ministeris cam in with a roll of thair fensibill men in thair parochis, and sic as cam not in, to cum in the foirsaid 22nd day of November, with a perfect roll of thair men. Thus, this meiting dissoluit. Marschall rode bak to Innervgie, and the Lord Gordoun stayit in the toune.

The Erll Marschall cumis to Abirdein.

The Lord Gordoun cumis also.

Thay go to ane committee.

Sum debat betuixt them for the divisioun.

The Lord Forbes is set asyde.

No agrleance.

Sum ministeris cumis with thair rolls.

This committee is contynewit.

It is said, the Lord Forbes and his freindis wes heichlie offendit at the committee of Estaites for not giving him ane regiment with

The Lord Forbes is miscontent.

- It breidis sum busines of no worth. the vther tua, quhilk bred, as wes said, ane band of combinatioun betuixt the Marques of Huntly and him and sum of his freindis, as ye may sie heirefter, folio . It is trew, the Marquess wes informit that the committee of Estaites wes vsing all meinis possibill to tak him and bring him in perforce to the toun of Edinbrugh, sic as the Erl Marschall and schireffis of Abirdene and Banf. He sent to Marschall, demanding him if he wes vpone sic cours, who absolutlie refusit. Neuertheles he began to luik about him, and to mak alas mony freindis as he could get. Aluayes the Lord Gordoun cam over to the Oldtoun vpone Sonday, hard deuotioun, stayit in George Middiltoun's hous all nicht. He rode to Stralochie vpone the morne, returnit bak vpone Wednesday to the same hous. He desirit the Laird Drum, the Laird of Stralochie, the Laird of Wdny, and the Laird of Kemnay, to go speik the Marquess, and sie if he wold receave his sone, and mak him welcum ; whiche he refusit *simpliciter*, except he wold send a not wnder his hand quyting and disclameing the covenant and suche service he had wndertakin, whiche the young lord could not crediblie do, becaus he had alreddie suorne and subscrivit the covenant in Edinbrugh, befoir he cam heir. Aluaies the maist the Marquess culd be movit to do wes, to give him his hous in Old Abirdene to duell in, and burne the peites led standing in the cloiss, and let himself provyde for plenishing, and his owne mantenans for his sustentatioun, as pleissit him best to do. And, albeit the said young lord thought hard of this ordour, yit he is forsit and compellit to accept of his fatheris offer, and duelt in his fatheris hous, as ye sall heir, folio . It wes this last covenant the Marques wes offendit at, quhilk his sone had subscrivit.
- The sessioun sitis doun. Vpone the first of November, oure soueraine lordis sessioun sat doun for administratioun of justice, as all vther inferior judicatoris did ; bot the sessioun, be sound of trvmpet, wes ordanit to ryss vpone the 23rd of December, to the effect men might be moir eselie raisit and lifted, and to sit doun agane the 16th of Januar, 1644, bot no process aganist suche as hapnit to be with the army, quhilk day it sat doun agane, and wes prorogat to the 2nd of Februar, as ye haue, folio 544.
- It is agane raisit.
- It sitis doun thairefter.
- Schir Willame Abircrummy of Birkenbog Vpone Setterday, 11th November, James Con in Knokkiemill wes brocht in to Abirdene be the schirref of Banf, callit the Laird of

Birkinbog. He had bein takin and wardit in the tolbuith of Banf nyne weikis abefoir for his religioun onlie, being ane excomvnicat papist, and that day wes convoyit in to Abirdene, quhair he wes wardit in the tolbuith and deliuerit to Mr. Williame Daudsone, schirref deput. He remanit thair whill the 17th of November, and then wes transportit be the schirref deput to the schirref of the Mernis, and so furth from schire to schire, whill he wes brocht to Edinbrugh, quhair he wes receavit and wardit.

brocht in James Con to Abirden.

He is had to Edinbrugh for his papistrie.

Vpone the 16th of Nouember, thair cam to Abirdene ane ballie of Edinbrugh, with ane deacon, who causit publish ane edict at the kirk dur of Old Abirdene vpon Sunday, the 19th of November, summounding oure elderis and parochineris to compeir befor the committee of the assemblie at Edinbrugh, the sext day of December nixt, to heir and sie Mr. Williame Strathauchin, oure minister, transplantit fra this kirk to Edinbrugh, to serve in the ministrie thair; and him self wes also summoundit to that day, to whome thay gave also ane letter direct to him from the generall assembleis committee. Thir commissioneris hard him preiche the fairsaid Sunday, and but moir ado with session or presbitrie, rode south agane. Quhairvpone Mr. Thomas Gordoun at Kethokismilne, ane elder, and Mr. James Sandylandis, commoun procuratour for the Kingis college (becaus oure minister wes ane stipendarie minister, put in be the said college to serve at oure kirk, out of the deanrie of Abirdene annex to the same vniuersitie), wes send south to the committee of the said assemblie at Edinbrugh, with ane ampill commissioun subscrivit be the parochin and memberis of the college, and labourit so as oure minister gat libertie to byde at home, to the contentment of himself and of his flock; for he had wrettin ane plane refusall to go to Edinbrugh, and send ane ampill commissioun to appeall fra the committee of the kirk to the generall assemblie ensewing, if thay did not preuail, as happelie thay did.

Comissioneris for transplanting Mr. Williame Strathauchin to Edinbrugh.

He gets libertie to byde at home.

Ye hard befor, folio , how the Erll of Antrim wes trecherouslie takin be Monro in Ireland. He wes straitlie wardit and keipit, be tour, or nicht and day about, be his capitanes. Now it fell Capitane Wallass, ane gryte puritane, to keip him, who wes als gryte ane papist. He had one Gordoun to be his liuetenant, who wes sone to Schir Alexander Gordoun, and vnole to the

The Erll of Antrim escalpis and maner how.

now Erll of Sutherland. This Capitane Wallass, with his livetennand, had also ane strong guard about the Erll of Antrim, in ane strong castell. Bot this Livetennand Gordoun craftellie convoyit wp vnespyit in his breikis certane towis, be the quhilk the erll escaipit and wan frielie away, to Wallass' gryte greif; and the livetennand follout and fled also. His escaip wes wrocht in October, quhairat Maior Monro leuche not a word.

Newis.

About the 18th of November, diuerss newis cam to Abirdene, sic as, vpone the 15th of September, the Kingis admirall, Schir Johne Penington, had takin 6 ritche prises of the Parliamentis schippis cuming from the Indianes. That thair cam out of France to the King 6,000 armes, with store of gold pistollis. That the King of Denmark had send to the King 60,000 lib. stirling. That the lordis and vtheris callit the banderis had subscrivit this last covenant with sum limitation, that is, to mantane the religioun and the Kingis royall auchtoretie.

The covenant is subscribed by the banderis with limitation.

Ane meiting at Peblis.

Follout amonges thame ane meiting at Peblis, about 40 nobles, knightis, barronis; amonges whome wes the Marques of Hammiltoun. It wes thair ressonit, that since the countrie wes vpone raising of ane army, whidder or not thay sould go to armes to impied thair rysing or going to England aganis the King. Hammiltoun ressonit aganist thair rysing at all. It gois to voiceing, and, be pluralitie of voices, found, no man sould be raisit aganes the countrie. The Erll of Traquhair, being thair with the rest, askit Hammiltoun whidder or not he had givin assureans to the King that Scotland sould not raiss armes. He ansuerit, he had givin assureans to his Majestie, bot for the last symmer. Aluaies this meiting dissoluit without moir ado, and the Erll of Traquhair with ane vther lord rode thairfra post to the King.

Reasoning betuixt Hammiltoun and Traquhair.

This meiting dissoluis.

Traquhair gois to the King.

Hammiltoun is creat Duke.
He gois wp to court.

About this tyme, this Marquess, be the Kingis patent, wes creat Duke of Hammiltoun, and set him self to follow the Erll of Traquhair to court, as ye may heirefter sie, folio 539, who had biddin fra the King in Scotland whilst he wes in gryte distress in England sen
, as ye may sie befoir, folio .

Doctor Pont cums to Abirdene.

In this moneth of November, thair cam to Abirdene ane Doctor Pont, who had sum stage playis, quhilk drew the people to behold the sport; syne vpone the stage sold certan balmes, oyllis, and

vther phisicall oyntmentis, quhairof he maid gryte gane. Thair-
 efter he went north to vther burrowis and did the like.

Vpone the 22nd of November, the Lord Gordoun cam out of Drum
 (quhair he had bein lodgit the nicht befor) to the Croves, whair
 certane freindis met him whome he had wrettin for, and he wes
 about 100 horss. He cam ryding throw the Oldtoun to New
 Abirdein to hold the Committee according to the last act. Sie folio

The Lord Gordoun cums
 to Abirdein.

He went in at the Justice Port, and rode up throw the streit
 quhill he lichtit at Mr. Alexander Reidis houss in the Gallowget.
 The Erll Marschall cam not to this committee, as wes expectit.
 Aluayes the Lord Gordoun, efter his lichter, went down to the

He holdis a committee.

lower counsal-houss, and had sum conferrens with the Lairdis of
 Drum, Fedderet, Kermvk, Kemnay, and sum vtheris of the com-
 mittee. The provest was thair also. In the meintyme, Mr. An-
 drew Cant, minister, cam wp to the counsal-houss, and presentit to
 the Lord Gordoun the covenant to be subscrivit, and to all the rest,
 quhilk willinglie thay did, except the Lairdis of Drum and Fedderet,
 who said, it wes sufficient to subscribe at thair owne parochie
 churchis, and not in Abirdene at thair committee. Mr. Andrew
 went to the dur with this ansuer. Aluaies the Lord Gordoun and
 sum barronis of the committee stayit holding thair meitingis,
 Thursday, Frydday, Setterday. Sonday he hard deuotioun, Monon-
 day, Tuysday, held thair committees, and all contynewit whill ane
 new committee to be holdin the 20th of December. And vpone
 Wednesday, the 29th of November, the Lord Gordoun rode wp to
 Lesmoir, whair his father sister, the Lady Strabrane, wes for the
 tyme remaning, to salute and viseit hir, his father sister, as said is.
 Sie moir heirefter, folio 540.

The Lord Gordoun and
 sum otheris subscriv-
 the covenant.
 Drum and Fedderet re-
 fusis Mr. Andro Cant
 to subscribe.
 The committee sittis
 still.

It is continewit

The Lord Gordone rydis
 to Lesmoir

Vpone the 26th of November, the committee of Estaites setis out
 ane imprinted act anent the raising of men and armes, whiche cop-
 peit is thus :—

Ane act set out for rais-
 ing men and armes.

*Act of the Committee of Estaitis for contriving the seuerall troups appointed to cum
 out of the schires into regimentis.*

26th November, 1643.

The committee of Estaitis, considdering that, for the present service of the coun-
 try, there ar diuerss troups appointed to be levied and brocht furth of the seuerall

The tennour of the act.

schires of this kingdome, whiche ar as yit not formed as regimentis, nor designed for ony collonellis to haue chairge over them. Thairfoir, and for the better ordering and making of the saidis troupes serviceable, the committee of Estaitis hath ordaned thame to be dividit in sevin regimentis, eche regiment consisting of eight troupis, and eche troupe of sixtie trovperis besydes the officiaris.

And of the saidis regimentis, one to be commandit by the lord generall his excellency. For making wp whairof, tuo troupes to be brocht out of Ireland, viz., the troupis of Maior Bannatyne and Schir Robert Adair; tuo troupis to be levied, and levie money to be grantit for that end; as also the tuelfscoir horsis appointed to cum out of the schirrefdome of Roxbrughe, Selkirk, and Peblis, whiche will mak wp four troupis.

One to be commandit by Generall Maior Lesly, to consist of the thrie troupis alreddie leaved, the Laird of Palmais troupe appointit to cum out of the schirrefdome of Stirling, and four troupes to be levied, and levy money to be granted.

One to be commandit by the Erll of Eglintoun, and to consist of the tuelf scoir horsis appointed to cum out of the schirrefdome of Air and Ranfrew, whiche will mak wp four troupes; the 200 appointit to cum out of the schirrefdome of Lanerk, whiche will mak up thrie troupis, and 20 horsis; and 40 horsis to be levied.

One to be commandit by the Erll of Dalhousie, and to consist of the sexscoir appointit to cum out of the schirrefdome of Bervick, whiche will mak tua troupes; the sexscoir appointit to cum out of the schirrefdome of Haddingtoun to mak wp vther tuo; the sexscoir appointit to cum out of the schirrefdome of Edinbrugh to mak wp vther tuo; one of the troupes appointit to cum out of the schirrefdome of Stirling, viz., that quhairfoir Sir Williame Bruce is rootmaister; and the troupe appointit to cum out of the schirrefdome of Lithgow.

One to be commandit by the Lord Gordoun, and to consist of the tuelf scoir horsis appointit to cum out of Abirdene and Banf, whiche will mak wp four troupes; the sexscoir appointit to cum out of Elgin, Narne, and Innerniss, on this syde of the Ness, whiche will mak wp tuo; and, (in regaird there ar sevin scoir appointit to cum out of the schirrefdome of Forffar) of sixscoir thereof, whiche will mak wp tuo troupes.

One to be commanded by the Lord Kirkcubright, and to consist of the sixscoir appointit to cum out of Wigtoun and Kirkcubright, the sixscoir appointit to cum out of Dumfreis, and the tuelf scoir appointed to cum out of Perth, all whiche will mak eight troupes.

One to be commanded by the Lord of Balcarrass, and to consist of the tuelf scoir appointit to cum out of Fyf, of tuo troupes to be levied, the tuo hundreth horsis appointit to cum out of Kincardyn and the Erll Marschallis pairt of Abirdein, and the tuentie horsis out of Forffar befoir reserved from the Lord Gordoun.

Sic subscribitur. Arch. Prymrose, cler. com.

Ane vncouth act.

This vncouth act, scarss wnderstandabill, bred gryte feir and perturbation amonges the Kingis loyall subiectis; bot howsoever thir

trouperis was levyed in vther schires, thay gat small obedience heir, as eftir do appeir, pairtlie by the Erll Marschallis discontentment anent the divisioun, alledgeing the Lord Gordoun to have gottin moir nor he gat, and pairtlie becauss he keipit not the committees with the Lord Gordoun and the rest. and pairtlie by the Marques of Huntlyis rysing, as ye sall heirefter sie, folio . Sie also at the first of Februar, 1644, anent ane act for raising of men and armes.

Little obedience is givin heir.

The reasons why.

Now ye hard befor, of the Marques, or rather Duke Hammiltoun, folio 537, how he wes to follow the Erll of Traquhair to court. Thair wes ane prettie slicht devysit to mak him to be the moir welcum to the King; whiche wes, the Estaites resolved to haue this covenant suorne and subscrivit throw all Scotland. Amonges the rest, thay desire this Duke and his brother, the Erll of Lanerk, secretar in Scotland, and of the Scottis counsall at England, to sueir and subscribe this covenant, quhilk thay both simvlatlie refusit. Quhairvpon the committee of Estaitis als deceitfullie gave ordour to thair awin good-brother, the Erll of Lyndesay, presentlie to mell with the Duke's estait, landis, and leivings, for his disobedience, and to mell with the dewis and commoditeis of the signet pertening to his brother, as secretar foirsaid, and that but process horn-ing, forfaltrie, or vther summondis as wes vsit aganes vther non subscribantes; to the effect thay might schaw the King how thay war handlit for refuseing to subscribe the covenant, as his Majestie had expreslie forbiddin his good subiectis to do, thairby to insinuat them moir and moir in his Hines favour. Bot this wes a schort cloik in the eies of the beholderis, for thair mother wes drawing wp and dreilling soldiouris in the Duke's absence vpon his estait and rentis als bussie as if scho had bein ane man, notwithstanding the samen wes appointit to be ingatherit be the foirsaid Erll of Lyndesay. Aluayes the Duke and his brotheris doinges ar moir and moir discoverit; in the meintyme, thay getting this cloak of excuse, to schow the King how the committee of Estaites had bereft them of there rentis, as is formerlie said. And thus the Duke, with his brother, weill convoyit, haueing stoir of moneyis, takis journey about the last of November, and to England go thay, of whome ye sall heir moir heirefter, folio 543.

Duke Hammiltoun and Erll of Lanerk simulatlie refusiss to subscribe the covenant.

Ordour to mell with the Duke's estait, and with the signet polittiquelle.

Argumentis to schow the King thair abuse.

A schort cloik.

The Duke's mother dreilling vp soldiouris.

The Duke and his brotheris doinges daylie discoverit.

Thay tak journey towards the King.

- Letteris of intercommoun-
ing aganis Schir Johne
Gordoun of Haddoche. About the 27th of November, letteris of intercommouning publishit at the marcat cross of Abirdene, at the instans of Mr. Alexander Joffray, Alexander and John Joffrayis his sones, aganes the Laird of Haddoche; and publishit thairefter at the kirkis of Meithlik, Fyvie, Tarvess, and Belly, the Marques of Huntleis awin paroche kirk of the Bog. Likeas, he the said Marques was chargit be ane messer, be virtue of the saidis letteris, not to intercommoun with Haddoche, help nor supplie him; quhairat the Marques was discontent, and thir charges did no good, as efter ye sall heir, folio
- The Marquess is likuaies
chargit. . The Laird of Haddoche culd get no peace except he payit the fairsaid fyne of 20,000 merkis; 15,000 merkis to the publick, and 5,000 merkis to the Joffreyis. He, seing this rigorouss dealling, and that he hard the Estaites war to send forces to vplift the same perforce, went about legallie to defend him self, and maid ane assignatioun of his haille goodis, geir, debtis, soumes of money and vtheris pertening till him to his cusing Gilbert Gordoun of Knaven. Sie moir heirefter, folio 542.
- No peace for Haddoche. Ye hard befoir, folio 538, how the Lord Gordoun rode to Lessmoir to viseit his father-sister. He past thairfra to Strathbogie; bot the Marquess wes flittit to the Bog, making preparatioun for the mareage of his dochter, Ladie Mary, with Alexander Irving, the young Laird Drum, and in the meintyme wes furneshing the place of Achindoun with all necessaries. The Lord Gordoun lodgit in Tullisoull, and stayit no longer thair, onlie exhorting the Strathbogie men to be in reddiness vpone thair owne perrell, and so rode his way, being in mal-grace with his father; aluaies he returnit to Abirdene, folio 542.
- He makis assignatioun
of his goodis. The Lord Gordon lodgis in Tullisoull, and returnis to Abirdene. The Marquess gois to the Bog. Preparatioun for young Drumis mareage, and furneshing of Auchindoun.
- The Lord Gordon lodgis
in Tullisoull, and re-
turnis to Abirdene. Vpone Thursdai, 7th December, the young Laird Drum fairsaid wes mareit to the fairsaid Lady Marie Gordoun, with gryte solempnitie, and mirth and myrriness aneuche in the Bog at thair brydell; but the Lord Gordoun wes not at his sisteris brydell, throw discontentment betuixt his father and him.
- The mariage solemnizat. Vpone Wednisday, the 6th of December, Gilbert Brek, ane of the touns officiaries, causit bring ane barné borne to him of his wyf called Siluer to the lectur lesson, quhair Mr. Johne Rew minister had taught, to be bapteisit; bot becauss the barne wes not brocht to him when he wes bapteising sum vther barnes, he wold
- The Lord Gordoun was
not at his sisteris
brydell. Baptisme refusit.

not gif baptisme to this young infant ; quhairvpon the simple man wes forsit to bring bak his barne vnbaptised fra the kirk to his awin houss. The wyf lying in childbed, heiring hir barne wes not baptisit, wes so angrie, that scho turned hir face to the wall, and throw plane displeour deceiassit immediatlie, and the barne bothe or the morne. Like as the mother and the barne in hir oxster wes both bureit togidder. Lamentable to sie how the people is thus abusit !

The barne had home, and both it and the mother deis.

Gryte abuse.

Thir lectour lessones wes brocht in be Mr. Androw Cant, vpon Wednesday and Frydday weiklie, in place of the evning prayeris, whiche many people thocht no war nor thir lessonis. Thir lecturis had no prayer, bot ane psalme sung at the begining, and ane prayer at the ending. This forme wes brocht in for to mak thair stipend better. Like as ilk minister had 500 merkis yeirlie of augmentatioun. Ye may sie befor, folio 522, of the like abuse, quhair ane barne deit but baptisme.

Lector lessonis, thair begining and maner.

Ministeris stipendis ar augmentit.

Thus is this noveltie brocht in, vpon the toune's expenssis, quhair the evning prayeres wes vsit befor, and better service done be the ministeris then nor now.

The toun wes better servit befor.

The Estaites ar bussie to caus everie nobillman sueir and subscribe this covenant ; and suche as refuissit wer summoundit to compeir befor the nixt Parleament, or befor the committee of the Estaites of Parliament, wnder the pane of foirfaltrie. Strange to sie forfaltrie without auchtoritie of ane King !

Noblemen refusing to subscribe the covenant ar foirfalt.

About the first of December, word cam to Abirdein that the Erll of Lavthean wes takin in England at the Kingis command, for going to France, and negotiating with the protestantis thair for help and support of oure covenantis and vther vnlauchfull caussis, as wes reportit ; for the quhilk he wes committit to strait prissoun, as ye haue befor, folio 529, and thairefter put to libertie. Sie folio 599.

The Erll of Lavthean is takin and wardit.

Vpon Sunday, 10th December, the wemen of oure parochin of Sanct Maucher, efter sermon, causit hald wp thare handis and sueir to the maintenance of the religioun presentlie professit in Scotland, and to abyd be the covenant.

Wemen ar suorne to the covenant.

Like as, at the same kirk dur, letteris of intercomoning wes publishit aganes the Laird of Haddoch, at the Joffreyis instans, to mak him odious ; quhilk did litle good, as heirefter do appeir.

Letteris of intercomoning aganis Schir Johne Gorden of Haddoch.

Generall Lesly, his army. Now, the Lord Generall Leslie is fast growing to ane heid, and hes convenit about 20,000 men, quhairof thair is 3000 horss, bag and baggage, weill armit with feild peices, swaden fedderis, and all ingynis of warr necessar; and, about the day of December,

He beginis to marche began his marche towardis Newcastle; and, in the meintyme, soldiouris ar daylie raisit and send efter the army, for the better strenthning thair of, as ye may sie heirefter, folio 560. He had the Marques of Argyll president of the army, the Erll of Lyndsay, the

Nobles past with him. Lord Balmyrrinoche, with diuerss vtheris nobles, capitanes and commanderis in his army. Yit, the treuth is, he had bot 15 regimentis of horss and foot into England, and 5 regimentis schortlie follout him, amounting to about 10,000 men, by sic as wes raisit thairefter. Sie folio .

The Erll Marshall, the Ye hard befor, folio 540, of the Lord Gordoun; he cumis to Lord Gordon holdis ane Abirdein, and, vpone Tuysday, 19th of December, thair wes a committee of warr holdin in the lauche counsal-hous of the tolbuith be the Erll Marschall, the said Lord Gordoun, the Laird Drum, schirref, the Lairdis of Kermvk, Glenkindie, and diuerss vther barronis, with the prouest and balleis of Abirdene. Daid Gordoun of Knaven

Schir Johne Gordone of compeirit befor this committee, and producit ane assignatioun maid Haddochis assignatioun to him be the Laird of Haddoch of his hail moveable goodis, geir product. Intimation debtis, soumes of money, and maid intimatioun thair of to them, and maid. take instrumentis thairvpone in tua notaris handis. In the meintyme, the foirsaid Laird Drum, schirref, (as he had gottin ordour fra the Estaites), causit ane messenger charge the foirsaid Erll Marschall, Lord Gordoun, and hail persones of the committee personallie

The Schirref of Abirdein convenit, to ryss, concur, and assist him, as schirref of Abirdene, to causis charge these of serche, seik, tak, and aprehend the said Laird of Haddoch; and the committee to assist falyeing thair of, to mell and intromett with his landis, rentis, goodis, him to tak the said Schir and geir, conforme to the letteris raisit thairanent. At this charge, Johne, or then his estait.

The committee gois to the committee gois to ane consultatioun, and resolues to send over consultatioun. to the committee of Estaites the coppie of the foirsaid assignatioun, They send to the Com- with the intimatioun following thairvpone, and to tak thair advys mittee of Estaitis. what wes best to be done thairanent. Thus this committee sat

Rollis of fensibill men Tuysday and Wednesday. Thay considerit the rollis of the parochins givin in, and not ordurle. of fensibill men givin wp be sic ministeris as cam, and war found not givin wp orderlie; quhairfoir thay war commandit to give

wp ane perfyt roll of all maner of man within thair parochins, betuixt 60 and 16, and contynewit thair committee of warr to the 2nd of Januar nixt, 1644, and ordanit the hail ministeris to be chargit, wnder the pane of 100 lib., to keip this committee, and to bring perfect rollis within this diocie or province, in forme foirsaid. Sie folio 546. It wes also orderit be the committee of Estaites, that ilk minister sould furneish out ane man to this service, quhilk wald draw to ane thousand men, becauss there is 1000 ministeris ; quhilk sum heir did furneische, vtheris wes oversein ; and so dissoluit.

The ministeris ar ordanit to give vp ane moir perfect roll, and this committee contynewit.

Ilk minister to furneish ane man.

The Estaites, seing the Laird of Haddoche's assignatioun, took it to be plane scorne and delusioun, and thairfoir raisit new charges aganes the Laird Drum, schirref and vtheris, to go vpone Haddoche, as ye sall sie heirefter, folio .

The Estaitis fand Schir John Gordouns assignatioun to be of no worth, quhairvpone new charges ar raisit.

Now as this committee of warr dissoluit, thair sittis doun ane vther committee of valuatioun, for vptaking the rentis of the landis for levying of the soldiouris within this schirrefdome. Thus, day and nicht is the poor countrie opprest and vext but auchtoritie of ane King.

Ane committee of valuation.

Vpone the 18th of December, ane proclamatioun maid at the cross of Abirdene, chargeing the commissioneris of the lait Parliament within the schire of Abirdene to be at Edinbrugh the thrid day of Januar nixt, 1644, alsweill nobles, barronis, as burrowis, to sit and cognoss vpone sic materis as belongit to ane Parliament in the interim betuixt Parliamentis, conforme to the act of Parliament.

Commissioneris chargit to Edinbrugh.

Ye hard of befoir, folio 539, how Duke Hammiltoun, with his brother, took journey touardis court with stoir of moneyis, about 12 horss lead, as wes reportit. Now be the way, it is said, his brother, the Erll of Lanerk, went to Newcastle, quhair he had sum dealling with Schir Johne Morall, governour of Newcastle, to betray the toun to oure Generall Leslie. This tressoun is discoverit, he is removit and wardit, and ane new governour put in his place. Vpone this dealling, and vther ressones, it is said the Duke and his brother wes convoyit to Oxfurde pollitiquelie. At his lichting, he intendit to sie the King ; bot he wes stayit be Schir Jacob Ashly, appointit to tak him and his brother bothe. And vpone the morne, he (without sicht of the King) wes had to ane strong hold, and committit to cloiss prissoun in the castell of Wodstok, and thairfra

Duke Hamiltoun, with his brother, gois to court with stoir of moneyis.

His brother traueillis to get Newcastle randerit.

It is discoverit.

A new governour put in.

The Duke and his brother are convoyit to Oxfurde.

Thay ar bothe takin and wardit.

His brother escapis,
cums to Scotland and
servis aganis the King.

Oure King evill wait.

Hammiltoun wardit in
Bristow.

The stanes of the
bischopis springing wall
dving down be Doctor
Goold, and aaler wark
about the turrettis.

Petfoddellis happellie
leavis the countrie.

Mr. Williame Douglass
givis in thesis.

He is ordanit to cum
agane to abyde his last
tryellis.

transportit to Cornewall. It is said, his brother was also wardit, bot wan away be ane slicht, and to the Parliament of England (wanting ane King) gois he for his refuge; a signe suirle of a guiltie consciens. Thus wes oure royall King servit be Hammilton, and his brôther who wes his secretar. From England he cumis thairefter to Scotland, is maid welcum, and he gois on in service with the rest of the covenantaris (hard for the King, he being his secretar, as said is,) with all his micht, bot Duke Hammiltoun is transportit to Bristow.

Vpone the 19th and 20th dayis of December, Doctour Goold, principall of oure college, gois on most maliciouslie, and causis cast down the staitlie wall standing within the bischopis cloiss curiouslie booldit with hewin stane, and took the stanes down to the colledge for sic vane vses as he thocht expedient, sic wes the iniquitie of this tyme; and brak down the astler wark about the turrettis; raisit the pauement of the hall, and causit lead thame down to lay in the flure of the commoun scooll.

About this tyme, Schir Gilbert Meingzeis of Petfoddellis leaves the countrie and gois to France, feiring the trubles to cum. He purchest letteris patent fra the committee of Estaites at Edinbrugh to go, vpone conditioun his men, tennentis, and seruandis sould ryss with the publict, and his ground and rentis be lyabill to loane and taxationis, and vther levie moneyis. His ladie follouis him, folio .

Vpone Thuirsday, 21st December, Mr. Williame Douglass, minister at Forge, who wes chosin professour at the last provincially assemblie, gave in thesis in the college kirk of Old Abirdene. He defendit the samen aganes all oppositioun of the bretheren thair convenit, sic as Mr. David Lyndsay, persone of Balhelvie, modera-tour to the nixt provincially assemblie; Doctor Goold, Mr. Johne Rew, Mr. Johne Logie, Mr. Robert Cheyne, and sum vtheris; for the aucht presbitreis of Abirdene wes warnit to send in tuo or thrie commissioneris out of ilk presbitry to haue keipit this day, quhairof sum cam, vtheris cam not. In respect quhairof, the said Mr. Williame Douglass is ordanit to cum agane vpone the 24th of Januar, 1644, to abyde his last tryellis, and the commissioneris of ilk presbitrie ordanit to be present; quhik wes done, and he admittit

professour in ane more worthie manis place vniustlie put thairfra be the turrany of this kirk, quhairat he neuer offendit, bot glaidlie began to repair his duelling hous, quhilk he had mortifeit to the professour, and removit thairfra, as ye sall heir, folio 558, to the gryte grudge and greif of the toun of Old Abirdene, amongis the poor quhair of he wes most charitabill.

He is admittit professor in Doctor Forbes place. He grudgis not, bot removes from his place.

Mononday, the 25th of December, and good Yooll day, no wark wrocht in Old Abirdene, nor yit vpone Sanct Johne's day, nor Sanct Stephanis day, for all the thundring the minister could do aganist it; and vpone 27th December, the Old toun colliginaris gat aucht dayis play, whidder the maisteris wold or not.

Yooll day no wark wrocht.

The colliginaris gets the play.

Vpone Sunday, 24th of December, the commvnioun givin heir in Old Abirdene to the colliginaris who war absent fra the commvnioun abefoir, and to sic persones as war seik and vnhabill to cum. Thay war about ane burde full of sic people.

Communioun givin heir to sum peopill.

Ye hard, folio 536, of the doun sitting of oure soueraigne lordis sessioun. Vpone Setterday, 23rd December, it wes raisit be sound of trvmpet at the cross of Edinbrugh, and ordanit to sit doun the 16th of Januar nixt, to the effect men micht be haistellie liftit and had to the Boull rod; bot inferior judicatoris wes not raisit, bot sat still administring justice. Like as, vpone the sextein day of Januar it sat doun agane, and prorogat to the 2nd of Februar, to sit doun that day.

The sessioun agane rnaist.

Vpone Sunday, 31st December, it wes declairit out of pulpit, that the committee of the kirk at Edinbrugh had ordanit ane fast to be keipit vpone Sunday the 7th of Januar, 1644, and wpone Wednesday thairefter, throw out all the parochie churches of Scotland, for a happie success to oure army; 2, The danger of religioun; 3, The synis of the land; 4, For a blissing vpone oure commissioneris trauellis lying at England. Quhilk fast wes solempnlie keipit the fairsaidis dayis, and the covenant red out vpone the Sunday. Sie folio 546.

Fast. and reasons why.

Vpone Tuydsay, the 26th of December, Mr. James Guthrie, minister at Vrquhart, Mr. Alexander Spenss, persone of Birny, and Mr. Alexander Symmer, persone of Duffus, cam to the Bog (be directioun of the presbitrie of Elgin); and, in name of the committe of the generall assemblie at Edinbrugh, desyrit the Marques of

Sum ministeris desyris the Marquess to subscribe the laist covenant.

His ansuer.

Huntly to sueir and subscribe the lait covenant. He ansuerit, he wold not subscribe any sic covenant without the Kinges command ; for he had ones subscrivit ane covenant at his Majesteis command abefoir, and he wold subscribe no more but his auchtoretie. Quhair-vpone the thrie ministeris took thair leive, and wreit bak his ansuer to the foirsaid committee. Thus, this noble man is daylie poyntit at, and can not get rest, quhilk bred muche trubbill, as efter ye sall heir.

They returne.

He can not get rest.

Mr. Pyme deceassis.

About this tyme word cam to Abirdein, that Mr. Pyme, that arch traittour in the Lower Houss, wes departit this life in London, whiche wes to be lamentit that he had deit befoir he had bein hangit to the death.

The King wynteris at Oxford.

He indictis ane Parliament.

Proclamatiounis maid.

Many nobles and peeris cumis in.

Men to follow the army vnder conduct of the Erll of Kalauder. Sie follo

Edinbrugh, Dundie, Brechin, Montroiss, Abirdeine, thair men.

Ane paper for calling ane assemblee to satle religoun.

Many newis wes daylie cuming to Abirdene of the Kingis victoreis over his English enemeis, him self lying at Oxfurde, wyntering the cold sessoun, quhair all wynter he baid still : that he had indictit ane Parliament to be holden at Oxfurde in Januar, 1644 ; and to that effect send out proclamationis to the nobles and peeris of Parliament to cum to there owne places, to whome he grantit full and frie remissioun for all byganes, except sum arch traittouris speciallie denominat, whome his Majestie wold onnawayes remit. Vpone this gratiuous proclamatioun many nobles and peeris cam in to the King, and wes weill receaved. Sie folio 548.

Gryte diligens and expeditioun maid throw all the schires of Scotland, for raising of men to send efter oure army, who is now lying at Morpet, haueing sindrie nobill men, sic as the Marques of Argyle, president of the army, the Erll of Lyndsay, the Lord of Balmyrrinoche, the Erll of Eglintoun, the Viscount of Dudop, and diuerss vtheris collonellis and captanis. Sie heirefter, folio .

Thair wes liftit out of the toun of Edinbrugh 1200 men, out of Dundie nyne scoir men, out of Brechin and Montross ane hundreth and ten men, and out of Abirdene thair wes apointit to be raisit sex scoir men, with thair capitane and officiares.

Thair cam out ane printed peice, daitit the 12th of Junij, 1643, beiring ane ordinans of the lordis and commouns in Parliament for the calling of ane assembly of lerned and godlie divynes to be consultit with by the Parliament, for the satling of the government and liturgie of the church of England, &c. ; declairing also that the pre-

sent church government by archbischopis, bischopis, thair chance-louris, commissareis, deanes, deanis and chepdouris, archdeacons, and other ecclesiastik officiaris depending vpon hierarchy, is euill, and justlie offensive and burthensome to the kingdome, &c.; and that, therefore, thay ar resolued that the samen salbe takin away, and that suche a government salbe satled in the church, as salbe most agrieabill with Godis holy word, and most apt to procure and preserve the peace of the church at home, and neirer agriement with the church of Scotland, &c.

ANNO 1644.

Ye hard, folio 543, of the committee of warr holdin at Abirdene. The Erll Marschall rode to Dunnotter, and from that returnit to Innervgie. The Lord Gordoun rode out of Abirdene likuaies, and returnit back, vpon the first of Januar, to his lodging at Mr. Alexander Reidis hous, quhair he stayit whill the 11th of Januar. Vpon the thrid of Januar he held ane committee of warr with sum barronis; bot the Erll Marshall cam not to this committee. It sat still whill the 11th of Januar. The ministrie cam in, and produceit, wnder thair handis, and be vertue of there othis, the rollis of the fensibill men betuixt 60 and 16 in thair parochins. Thair wes befor this committee sindrie vther materis agitit, and so dissoluit vpon the foirsaid ellevint of Januar. It wes said the Erll Marschall miskenit thir committees, becaus he had no contentment in the divisioun.

Erll Marshall rydis to Dunnotar.

The Lord Gordoun stayis in Abirdein.

He hes ane committe, bot Marschall was absent.

The rollis of the fensibill personis givin wp.

This committe dissolues.

Vpon the ellevint of Januar, being Thuirsday, the Lord Gordoun took wp hous in the Oldtoun in his fatheris place. He gat sum peites befor him, bot he behovit to plenish and mak provisioun vpon his awin pvrss for all vther necessares.

The Lord Gordon takis wp hous in Old Abirdein.

Vpon the fourt of Januar, ane committee holdin vpon the valuationis of the schire of Abirdene for lifting of men, as ye may heir after sie, at the first of Februar. The schirrefdome of Abirdene wes

Ane committe vpon the valuationis.

The schire of Abirdein
valued to 100,000 merkis.
Abirden valued to 18
thousand 4 hundreth
merkis.
Fast and prayer.
The forme thair of.

valued to ane hundreth thousand merkis, quhair of Abirdein sould pay aughtene thousand and four hundreth merkis.

Vpone Sunday, 7th Januar, ane fast preceislie keipit, as ye haue, folio 544, and vpone Wednesday thairefter. The minister went not out of pulpit whill the people reconvenit to the efternone's sermon vpone the sound of the henmest bell allanerlie; and no blissing wes said efter the foirnone's sermon vpone Sunday, whill first the efternone's preiching wes done, and so one blissing servit for both sermonis. The covenant wes red out vpone Sunday, declairing and expounding the samen nowayes to be aganist the King, bot aganist the papistis about him. Thus, the minister seimit to persuade the people to beleive this expositioun; bot thay wold neuer in thair hairtes be persuadit thair of.

The covenant red out
and exponit.

Sum merchandis sub-
scribes vpon thair kneis.

In New Abirdene, sic merchandis as wes at sea and now cum hame, subscrivit the said covenant, vpone the said Sunday, vpone thair kneis, with vpliftit hand.

Schir Alexander Irving
of Drum, schirref, is
chargit with vtheris to
tak Schir Johne Gordoun
of Haddoch.

The Laird Drum, schirref principall of Abirdene, is chargit with letteris direct out in the Kingis name, (bot God kenis if thay war with his Majesteis will), to charge the barronis of the schire to convein, and the toun of Abirdene to raiss fourscoir four horss men, for the most pairt, and tua commanderis, to go serche, seik, tak, and aprehend the Laird of Haddoch, or to tak his houss and mell with his rentis. Conforme to the quhilk charges, the Laird Drum causis charge the toun of Abirdene to raiss thair men, and wreit to sindrie barronis to meit him. And so, vpone the 17th day of Januar, the Laird Drum merches out of Abirdene, haueing in his company the saidis company of men and commanderis, with Mr. Alexander Joffrey, Johne and Alexander Joffrayes, his sones, weill armit alto-gidder with suordis, pistollis, carrabins, and muscatis, being for the most pairt all horss men. And at the Grein of Wdny, thair meites the schirref, the Lairdis of Pittodrie, Monymvsk, Echt, Fedderet, Wdny, Skeyne, and diuerss vtheris barronis, with whome wes Mr. Williame Daudsone, schirref deput. Thay go to consultatioun, and sendis befor thame the said schirref deput, with Johne Spenss, Rothesay herauld, David Kempt, messinger, and tua notaris, with commissioun to charge sic as wes within to rander the houss in the Kingis name; and the schirref follout with his company. Con-

He marchis out of Aber-
dein with ane company,
gois to Christis grein.

Sindrie barronis meltis
him.

Thay go to consulta-
tioun.
Thay send Mr. Williame
Daudsone, schirref
deput, ane herauld, ane
messinger, to the place
of Kelly.

forme to the quhilk commissioun thay went forduard, and chargit them within, being about 40 men, to rander the houss, being bot lauche bigging quhairin Haddoche duelt. It wes ansuerit, this hous pertenit not to Haddoche, bot to his sone, to whome he had disponit the samen, and sua could not with resson rander the sones houss for his fatheris fault; and, for his rentis, goodis, and geir, thay war assignit to Dauid Gordoun, and lauchfullie intimat. Then thay chargit thame to mak oppin yetis, quhairby thay nicht serche, seik, tak, and aprehend that rebell, the Laird of Haddoche. 'Thay ansuerit, he wes not within; and, for thair better assureans, thay keist wp the yettis and durris, and sufferit none to enter bot the foirsaid schirref deput, Rothsay herauld, Dauid Kempt, messinger, with tua notaris. Thay maid a bussines in serching the houssis; bot missing him, thay took instrumentis in the notaris handis vpone thair diligenss. Thairefter thay drank kyndlie, and pairtit in peace, and cam to the schirref and his complices standing hard besyde, and told what thay had done. In the meintyme, thair wes schot fra the place of Kelly, hard at thair heillis, ten or tuelf hagbutis of found, quhilk fleyit all thir people, and scatterit thame so, that ilk man took the get returning home, but more ado.

Thair commissioun

It is ansuerit.

The yetis ar opnit.

Thay serche and seik for Haddoch, bot fand him not.

Thay tak instrumentis. Thay drank and pairtit freindlie.

Schottis schot fra Kelly.

The people scatteris and getis away.

It wes said, Haddoch himself, with about 40 horss, wes lying nar hand, at the bak of ane know, beholding the sport; bot kythit not that day.

Schir Johne was not far of.

The Joffreyis payit for meit and drink, cuming and going to Abirdene, for the tounes men onlie, and gat littill seruice.

The Joffreyis payit all expenssis for the toun's men.

The schirref, seing thir men brak rankis at the schot of thir hagbutis of found, resoluit to go no forder on, bot to wreit to the Estaitis and schaw his diligens, as indeid he did; and so this mater ceassit. It wes said, the Marques of Huntlie send Williame Gordoun of Arradoull, Johne Gordoun of Colpnayscheillis, and Patrik Leslie, ane notar, to thir Joffreyis and people of Abirdene, desyring thame not to cum out aganis Haddoch efter sic ane violent maner; bot he gat no contentit ansuer. Strange, in this countrie, to sie the Marques of Huntlyis desire so vilipendit with suche people! Bot sorrow haistellie follouit vpone this pryde, as ye haue, folio , bred throw the ambition of thir burges people.

The schirref wreit to the Estaitis.

The Marques sendis to the Joffreyis.

His desire.

He getis no good ansuer.

Vpone Wednisday, the foirsaid 17th day of Januar, Dauid Kempt,

The schirref is chargit
to tak the Marquess of
Huntly.

The schirref of Banf,
Abircrammy of Birkin-
bog is likuyes chargit.

The Marquess hardly
put at.

His unhappie desperat
resolution.

The Lord Gordoun
holdis committels.

Tuo parliamentis in one
kingdome.

Ane letter.

messenger, chargit the said Laird of Drum, schirref principall of Abirdene, to convocat the Kingis leiges, and go serche, seik, tak and aprehend the Marquess of Huntly for his disobedience to the Estaitis. Like as the schirref of Banf wes chargit to tak him also, if he war duelling within that schirrefdome; of whome ye may sie heirefter, folio 560. Bot the schirref of Abirdene had ane good excuse, becauss the Marquess duelt in the Bog, outwith the schirrefdome of Abirdene; and so maid no serche nor seiking for this noble and most loyall subiect in Scotland, as ye may perceave by his owne declarations heirefter, folio . Bot he is so abusit by the turranny of thir new cum Estaitis, as he could nather get peace nor rest, bot charges daylie thretning him to cum in thair willis and follow thair counsallis, contrair to the King and his owne consciens, or vtheruayis to loiss his libertie, his landis, his rentis, and all that he had; for thir charges bure no less nor to mell with his estait, if thay mist him self, becauss the Estaites thocht he wes not able to stand out aganes thair pouer, and that he wold be forsit to fie and leave the same. Quhilk considerit be the Marquess, contrair to thair expectatioun, he vsit a mein for his awin preservatioun, as efter ye sall heir, folio 568, and wold not suffer the Lord Gordoun to lift ane man within his dominioun.

Vpone Fridday, 19th Januar, ane committee holdin in Abirdene be the Lord Gordoun and sum barronis, bot Marschall wes not thair, for lifting of moneyis to raiss soldiouris.

Thair wes ane ordinance maid that none of the committee sould remove out of Abirdene whill materis war satled, and so thay sat still whill the first of Marche.

Ye hard, folio 545, how his Majestie lay all winter at Oxfurd. It is said, vpon the 20th day of Januar, he indicted ane Parliament, as is thairin contenit. Strange to sie the King to haue ane Parliament, and the countrie to haue another Parliament, both sitting in England!

Oure army now being in England, ane missive wes writtin fra Generall Lesly, the Marques of Argyll, the Erll of Lyndsay, and remanent of the committee of oure Scottish army encampit at Morpet, 12 myllis distant from Newcastle, daitit about the 25th of Januar, 1644, and direct to Sir Thomas Glenhame, now governour of New-

castle, in the place of the deposit traittour, Schir Johne Morall, with ane vther letter writtin from thame to the gentrie. The whiche letteris nor copies thair of, I did not sie ; bot the coppie of the ansuer maid thairto, comprehending the substans of the saidis letteris wrettin fra oure camp, may fullie informe the groundis of thair vnlauchfull desires and vnressonabill demandis. The coppie of the governour of Newcastle's letter, and gentrie wnder subscribeand, and now coppeit, is thus :—

My lord,—I haue this day receaved youris, togidder with one to the gentilmen of the countrie, and haueing commvnicated with them, wee returne yow this ansuer : that, without the sight of that letter, wee culd not haue bein induced by any fleing rumoris to beleive that the Scottiah nation, or the prevalent pairty for the present in that nation, wold haue attempted ane invasioun of England, so contrair to the law of God, of nationis, of bothe kingdomes, and, especiallie, to the lait act of pacificatioun ; so opposit to your allegiance and gratitude to his Maiestie, to that nighbourlie love whiche yow pretend, to that discreet cair whiche yow suld haue of youre owne saiftie. Wee culd not haue imagined that thay, whiche, by his Maiesteis goodness, inioy a sattilment of thair churche and state according to there owne desires, suld neidlealie and ingratefullie imbroyll themselvis in a bussines that concernis them not, foirfault there richtis, disobleige his aughtoretie, and haserd the loiss of there present happiness.

The governour of Newcastle letter.

No ourdour of any comittee or committees whatsumever of men or angellis can give them pouer to marche into the bowellis of another kingdome to mak offensive warr aganist there naturall soveraigne vpon the emptie pretens of evill counsallouris, that culd never yit be named. And for the English agentis, wee can neuer beleive thame to be any commissioneris lauchfullie authoreisd, ather by the Parliament, or the tuo houssis, or yit by the House of Commouns, whence so mony of the memberis ar expelled by partial voatis, so mony banished by seditious tumvltis, so mony voluntarie absent, or absent themselffis, out of conscience ; when disperatioun, or want of opertunitie to depairt, or feir of certane plundering, ar the cheifest bandis whiche holdis the litle remanent togidder from dissevering ; whair the venerabill name of Parliament is made a state to countenans pernicious counsallis, and als of a cloiss comittee.

Nota.

For subiectis to mak foraigne confederaceis without their soveraign's consent, to invaid the territoreis of there vndoubted King, to go about by foris to change the religioun and lawis established, is gross tressoun, without all contradicitioun ; and, in this cace, it argues stronglie who haue bein the fomentaris and contriveris of all oure troubles. No covenant whatsumeuer, or with whomesoeuer, can justefie suche proceedinges, or obleige a subiect to run suche disloyall coursus. If any man, out of ignorans, or feir, or incredulitie, haue enterit into suche a covenant, it bindis him not, except it be to repentans. Neither is there any necessitie, as is pretendit,

Nota.

Nota.

of your present posture ; your selfis cannot alledge that ye ar any wayis provokit by ws ; neither ar we conscius to oureselfis of the leist intentioun to molest yow.

Nota. These endis, whiche yow propose ar plausibill indeid to those who do not wnderstand them ; the blakest designes did never want the same pretenasis. If, by the protestan religioun, yow intend oure articles, whiche ar the publict confessioun of oure churche, and oure Buke of Commoun Prayer, establishit by act of Parliament, yow neid not trouble your selfis, wee ar reddey to defend them with oure blood ; if it be vtheruayes, it is plane to all the worlde that it is not the preservatioun, bot the innovatioun, of religioun whiche yow seik, howsoever styllit by yow reformatioun. And what calling haue yow to reforme ws with the suord ? We do not remember that euer the lyk indignitie wes offerit by ane natioun to another, the les to the gryter ; that those men who hitherto haue pleadit so vehementlie for libertie of consciens aganes all othes and subscripciouns, sould now assume ane pouer to themselfis, by armes, to impone a law vpon the consciences of there fellow subiectis. A vanquishit natioun wold scars indure suche armes [terms] from thair conqueroris. Bot this we ar sure of, that this is the way to mak the protestant religioun odious to all monarchis, christeans and paganis.

Nota.

Your vther tuo endis, that is, the honor and happiness of the King, and the publict peace and libertie of his dominionis, ar so manifestlie contrair to your practiveis, that there needis no vther motive to withdraw yow from suche a cours, as tendis so directlie to mak his Maiestie contemptibill at home and abroad, and to fill all his dominionis with rapine, blood, and murther.

Nota. In any army all haue not the same intentionis. Wee haue sein the articles agreit vpon, and these waist sounes and conditions contenit in them, as if oure countrymen thocht that England indeid wes a well that culd neuer be drawin dry ; and, therefor, yow wyalie declyne all disputatioun about it. It is ane esie thing to pretend the caus of God, as the Jewis did the temple of the Lord ; bot this is far from the evident demonstrationis ye often offer, bot neuer mak.

Nota. Consider that thair must be ane accompt givin to the Lord of all the blood that salbe sched in this querrell. The way to prevein it is not by suche innovations ; bot to returne befor the suord be vnsheathed, and the breache be maid too wyde. Yow cannot think that we are growne so febill creaturis to desert oure religioun, oure lawis, oure estaitis, vpon the command of foraigneris ; and to suffer oure selfis and oure posteritie to be maid beggaris and slaves without oppositioun. If any of ws sould joyne with yow in this actioun, we cannot luke vpon them vtheruayis bot as trait-touris to there King, viperis to there countrie, and suche as hes bene plotteris or promoteris of this designe from the beginning. Bot if informatioun or feir haue drawin any of youris ignorantlie or vnwillinglie into this cours, wee desyre them to withdraw themselfis at last, and not mak themselfis accessorie to that deluge of mischeif whiche that secund voage is lyke to bring vpon bothe kingdomes.

Nota.

Sic subscribitur,

Your servandis,

Jacob Munday, Robert Clavering, Thomas Glenhame,

Robert Boswall,	Ritchard Tempest,	Eduard Gray,
Eduard Polen,	Charlis Bradling,	George Muschans,
Frances Ker,	Frances Carnegie,	Thomas Tindail,
Ralp Millot,	Frances Andersone,	Alexr. Wnddermill.

Thair wes also, at the end of this letter, ane postscript, saying, "My lordis, we haue sent yow heir incloissit his Majesteis declaratioun." Bot the coppie had no dait. Aluaies I refer the consideratioun of this ansuer to the godlie and loyall subiectis, whidder oure army had found ressonne to go on in suche a deplorabill coursse, vpon the pretendit ressones whiche ar cheiflie pointit at in this letter, first, For the religioun; 2, For the honor and happiness of the King; 3, For the publict peace and libertie of his dominions; whiche thrie ressones ar punctuallie and pithellie ansuerit vnto, as their letter beires, and subscrivit be the handis of Schir Thomas Glenhame, governour of Newcastle, with 14 vtheris of the gentry, as yow sie befoir. But oh, for pitie! oure army wold not heir this wyss counsell, but go foruard in thair rebelloun. Sie heirefter, folio 551, on the vther syd heirop, and at folio 560.

Our army wold neidis go foruard.

Vpone Tuysday, 30th Januar, the maiestratis of Abirdene pressit and violentlie took vpon the nicht about 28 persones of the craftis, prenteissis, and servandis, to help to mak wp thair number of sex-scoir souldiouris with ane capitane and ten officiares. Sie heirefter, folio 561.

Soldiouris prest in Abirden.

About this samen tyme, thair cam to Abirdene ane coppie of ane letter from certane English peeris wrettin to oure Scottish army, quhilk coppeit is thus:—

Oure veray good lordis,—If for no other ressonne, yit that posteritie may know wee haue done oure dewteis, and not sit still whill oure bretheren of Scotland were transported with a dangerous and fatall wnderstanding, that the resolutioun now takin amongst yow for ane expeditioun into England is agrieabill to your obligatioun by the lait treaty, and to the wissis and desires of this kingdome expressed by the tuo housis of Parliament, wee haue thocht it necessarie to let your lordshipis know, that, if we had dissentit from that act, it could neuer haue bein maid a law. And when yow haue considerit and examinat the names of ws who haue subscribed this letter, who, as we hope, ar too weil knowne to your lordshipis and to bothe kingdomes to be suspectit to want affection to religioun or to the lawis and liberteis of the cuntry, for the defenss and mantenans whereof we sall hold aluaies our lives in cheap sacrifice; and

Ane letter to our Scottish army.

when yow ar informed that the Erllis of Arundell and Thamet, and the Lordis Staf-
forde, Stannop, Coventrie, Goring, and Craven ar in the pairtis beyond the seas, and
the Erllis of Chesterfeild, Westmureland, and the Lord Montague of Boughtoun,
wnder restraint at London, for their loyalteis and dewteis to there soueraigne and
the kingdome; your lordschipis will eselie conclude how veray few now mak wp the
peeris at Wastminster, there being in treuth not above tuentie fyve lordis present or
privie to those counsallouris, or, being absent, consenting or concurring with them,
whereas the Houss of Peeris consisteth aboue ane hundreth, besydis minoris and re-
cusant lordis, neither of whiche keip ws company in this addressed to your lordschipis.

How wee and the major pairt of the Houss of Commouns cam to be absent from
thenss, it is so notoriousse to all the worlde, that wee beleive your lordschipis cannot be
strangeris to it; how seuerall tymes, during oure sitting thair, multitudes of the
meinst sort of peopill, with wapinis not agreing with thair condition or custome, in
a maner veray contrary and destructiue to the priuilege of Parliament, filled wp the
way betuixt bothe houssis, offering iniurie both by wordis and actionis, laying violent
handis vpone seuerall memberis, and crying out many houris togidder in a most
tumvltuous and manassing way; how no remedie wold be submitted to for prevent-
ing those tumvltis. Efter whiche, and vther vnlauchfull and vnparliamentarie
actionis, many thingis, receaved and sattled (vpone solempne debait of the Houss of
Peiris) war agane, efter many threattis and minasses, refused and determinat con-
trary to the law of Parliament. And so, many of ws withdrew oure selffis from thens,
where we could not sit, speik, and vote with honor, friedome, and saiftie, and ar now
put from thens for oure dewtie and loyaltie to his Maiestie; and must, therefore, pro-
test aganist any invitatioun whiche hath bein maid to oure bretheren of Scotland to
enter in this kingdome with ane army, the samen being als muche aganist the de-
sires as aganist the dewteis of the lordis and commouns in England.

And we do coniure your lordschipis, by oure commoun allegiance and subiectioun
wnder oure gracious soueran, by the ametrie and affectioun betuixt the tuo nations, by
the treattie of pacificatioun (whiche by any such act is absolutlie dissolved), and by
all obligationis, both divyne and humane, whiche can preserve peace vpone erthe, to
vae your vtmost endeavour to prevent the effusioun of so muche christean blood, and
the confusioun and desolatioun whiche must follow the vnjust invasioun of this king-
dome, whiche we ar confident all trew English men may interpret as a designe of con-
quest, and to impose new lawis vpone ws so; and, therefor, your lordschipis may be
assured we sall not forget oure old interest, and the honour of oure natioun, as not
to expose oure lives and fortounis in the just and necessarie defense of the kingdome.
But if your lordschipis, in treuth, haue ony doubtis or apprehensionis that there is now,
or heirefter may be, a purpoiss to infringe your lawis or liberteis by any attempt of
this kingdome, wee do ingage our honoris to your lordschipis to be oure selffis most re-
ligious observeris of the act of pacificatioun; and if the breach and violatioun do not
first begin within that kingdome, wee are confident yow sall neuer haue causis to com-
plane of ws. And haueing thus far expressed our selffis vnto your lordschipis, wee

Nota.

Nota.

Nota.

Nota.

hope to receave suche ane ansuer from yow as may be a mein to preserve a rich twnder-
standing betwixt the tuo nationis, and lay ane obligatioun on ws to contynew

Your lordschapis affectionat humill servantis,

Et sic subscribitur,

Lord Keipar,	Erll Newport,	Lord Cogneiris,
Lord Thesaurer,	Erll Mowbray,	Lord Herbert,
Duke of Ritchmont,	Erll Marleburrow,	Lord Wentworth,
Marquess Hartfurde,	Viscount Falconbrig,	Lord Paullet,
Erll Lyndsay,	Lord Maltraveris,	Lord Paget,
Erll Southamptoun,	Lord Howard,	Lord Capell,
Erll Huntingtoun,	Lord Seymore,	Lord Persie,
Erll Northamptoun,	Lord Digby,	Lord Carberry,
Erll Dorset,	Lord Cromvell,	Lord Hoptoun,
Erll Worchester,	Lord Moohne,	Lord Widdringtoun,
Erll Bath,	Lord Ritche,	Lord Leighe,
Erll Barkschire,	Lord Cobhame,	Lord Hattoun,
Erll Bristoll,	Lord Riveris,	Lord Lovelace,
Erll Kingstoun,	Lord Savill,	Lord Wilmot,
Erll Cleveland,	Lord Dunsmore,	Lord Byron,
Erll Piterburrow,	Lord Dernet,	Lord Laughburrow,
Erll Portland,	Lord Darly,	

Finis.

This letter had no dait, bot it appeires it hes bein sent by thir noble men to oure army and committee thairof befor the schedding of blood. What ansuer wes send I do not know ; bot it appeires, by the remaining of oure army in England thairefter, we wes not to follow the good and godlie counsall of this wittie letter, bot follow oure owne designes, notwithstanding of the Kingis royall pouer, bakkit with thir his pouerfull subiectis, as with many vtheris, and at Newcastle also. Sie folio 549.

Our army will go ford-
ward.

Thair wes ane act and ordinance of the conventioun of Estaitis of the kingdome of Scotland for the speiddie raising of moneyis by way of excise, for supplying the forcis raisit in this kingdome for defenss of religioun, croun, and kingdomes, and payment of the debtis, whiche the publict faith salbe ingaged to that end, daitit at Edinbrugh, the last of Januar, 1644.

Ane act for vplifting of
ane excise, quhairof the
tennour follous.

On everie poynt of aill and small beir to be sold, to be payit by the brewer or maker

- thairof, and to be allowit to him in the price, or whiche any housakeipar breweth for his owne spending, to be payit by everie such housakeiper, iiij d.
- Beir or aill exported for provision of schipis is to pay no excise.
- On foraigne importit beir, everie pynt, i s.
- On everie pynt of strong beir, to be payit siclike by the brewer or housakeipar, vj d.
- On everie pynt of Frenshe wyne alreddy importit, or to be imported, to be payit by the first byer thairof (the byer being ane vintner) efter the sale of the same, providing it fell befor Lambes nixt, or by the byer for privat vse, i s. iiij d.
- On everie pynt of Spanish wyne in lyke maner, ii s. 8 d.
- On everie pynt of acquavitie or strong wateris sold within the countrie, ij s. 8 d.
- On everie pound of tobacco, vj s.
- On everie slauchterit oxin, bull, or kyne, of sextein pund price or above, to be payit by the byer or slayer, xx s. And of everie one of them wnder that price, xij s. iiij d.
- On all oxin, bullis, or kyne transported, to be payit by the transporter for the peice, iiij s.
- On all scheip slauchterit or transportit at or above xl shillings price, to be payit by the transporter or slayer, iiij s. And wnder that price, ij s.
- On all slauchterit stirkis of aucht pund price or above, vi s. viij d. Siclike on everie suche stirk beneth that price, iiij s.
- On all calfs or gates of xl s. price the peice or above, sold, or for privat vse, iiij s. On eche of them wnder that price, ij s.
- On all swyne, vi s.
- On all lambis and kidis, ij s.
- On the marchandeice of ilk elne of silk stuf, from fyve markis value to ten, to be payit by the byer, vi s. viii d. And everie elne thairof above ten merkis, x s.
- On everie elne of plusche or pan veluot, xx s.
- On everie elne of sattyne, xiii s. iiij d.
- On everie vnce of silk or golden lace, xij s. iiij d.
- On everie elne of gold or siluer cloth, ij l.
- On everie baver hat, xx s.
- On everie half baver hat, xij s.
- On everie pair of silk stokinges, xij s. iiij d.
- On everie elne of broad clothe not exceiding seven pundis retailit, vi s. On everie elne of cloth exceiding that price, xii s.
- On ilk elne of narrow clothe, sarges, and vther worset or hair stuffis importit at or above fourtie shillings the elne, ii s.
- On the elne of baze or freizes at or above xxx shillings the elne, i s.
- On all cambrik, lavne, or Holland cloth, for the value of everie 20 shillings, i s.
- On everie elne of importit perlling of threid or of silk betuixt thrie and sex pundis, xij s. On the elne betuixt sex and tuelf pund and so furth proportionable, i s. iiij d.

On coall transported in Scottis or English bottomes of the value of tuelf pundis, vi s.

On all coall of the same value exported in foraigne bottomes, xii s.

On everie tuelf pund value of all kynd of maid wark brocht home, xiiij s. iij d.

All maner of maid wark within the kingdome to be frie of excise.

Finis.

Thair wes sum oppositioun maid be sum toune's people of Edinburgh aganes this vngodlie, vnlauchfull, and vnusuall act of excise ; bot all for nocht, the Estaites careit it. It wes also inactit that this excise sould begin vpon the tent day of Februar nixtocum, and to indure onlie so long as the necessitie of the army sall require, and at the farrest bot for ane yeir ; and if the Parliament, at thair nixt meiting, sall, in place heirow, fynd out and appoynt a better and more expedit way to provide money for supplying of the armyes and paying the provision maid to them in the interim, then this way of excise is to ceass.

Proclamation at the cross of Abirdein that this excise sould begin the first of August, 1644, to be vpliftit and no soner, not withstanding of this ordinance.

And it is heirby declairit that the remainder of the brotherlie assistants, the arrearis dew to the army in Ireland, and what salbe dew for mantenans of this army, and all vther soumes addebtit to this kingdome by the kingdome of England being payit, and thairwith all publict debtis and burdinges of this kingdome with what salbe dew to the armyes being defrayed, the remainder thair of over and above this defrayment salbe imployit for repayment of the excise, in maner following, viz. : whatever salbe the proportioun of the excise gottin within the toun of Edinburgh and liberties thair of, the equall half of the samen salbe payit to the maiestratis and toune counsall for behoof of the toune ; and everie vther brughe sall haue repetitioun of the tua pairt of the proportioun of excise furneshit by them ; and the remainder not allowit to the brughis in maner foirsaid salbe givin proportionable for the publict vse of the seuerall schires, according to the quantitie of the excise payit by them.

Thir actis with the excise I coppeit treulie from the prynt that wes send heir to Abirdene. The godlie devyss thair of laid out for ane eiss to the people both of brughe and land I refer to the judicious reidar, seiming rather to delude and scorne the countrie nor to do them any good. Thus is this miserabill countrie overburdenit with vncouth taxationis, following the footsteps of Holland in thair

The country swallowit
w^d.

excises, quhilk this land wes vnhabill to beir. Nor durst the countrie people complane, nather knew thay to whome thay suld complane for redress, becauss thair King wes in no better cace nor rebellit oppinlie aganist, whose aughtoretie sould haue wyslie reullit all. And surelie the people nichtellie mvrvmvrit aganes thir ordouris. Sie, folio 562, of the proclamatioun of this excise. Sie also folio 556.

Gryt mvrvmvring.

Ane other grevous act
for raising of men.

Vpone the bak of this excise follout ane vther act of the convention of Estaitis, maid at Edinbrugh, the first day of Februar, 1644, for putting the kingdome into a postur of defenss, for strenthning the army, and provyding of armes and ammvnitioun to the kingdome, coppeit fra the prynt :—

That collonellis and committees of warr [be] appointed in eche schire, to mvster all the fensibill persones within the schire vpone ane day.

That ane list be taken wp of the fensibill persones, armed and vnarmed, and how many or what sort of armes ar wanting and to be provided for everie schire. The musteris of these be south Die to be betuixt and the last of Februar nixt, and the report thairof to the committee of Estaites betuixt and the 15th of March thairefter ; and the musteris be north Die to be betuixt and the 10th of Marche, and the report to the committee betuixt and the last of the said moneth.

That burrowis mak thair musteris, and mak thair report accordingle.

That thair salbe als many armes furneished as is sent furth with the army. That the collonellis and committees send sum persones to the committee of Estaitis with money or suirtie for providing als many armes, muscattis, pikis, suordis, and pistollis as is sent furth in this present expeditioun, togidder with thrie pund wecht of pulder, thrie pund wecht of ball, and six pund wecht of matche for everie muscat ; or els give assureans at the said day of report that thay sall provide the samen them selfis betuixt and ane competent day to be assigned be the committee of Estaites.

That thair be ane sufficient number of trayned men who can exercise there armes in eche schire or brughe for the endis fairsaidis.

The collonellis, and committees, and maiestratis off burrowis ar ordanit to reduce their haill fensibill men within there boundis into regimentis, foot companeis, and hors trovpes, for putting the kingdome in a postur of defenss ; and that sic as ar appointed to cum out in the present expeditioun be dreillit wp in handling of there armes, ilk regiment ones in the moneth, ilk trovp and company ones in the weik, at the places to be apointit be the saidis collonellis, and committees, and maiestratis of brughis ; and that everie schire and brughe sall intertane ane abill and expert soldiour, who sall haue the cair and inspectioun of exercising the regimentis and companeis of that schire or brughe, and that thay tak course for inferiour officiares to exerceiss the men.

Ilk capitane to be provided with cullouris, drumis; ritmaisteris with trvmptettis and coronetis; who ar to be in reddiness, vpone ordouris from the committee of Estaites, to bring furth suche number and proportioun of there regimentis, with sufficient furnitour, armes, and provisioun, as thay salbe requirit.

And whereas the army is now marchit into England, it is ordanit that these in the northerne pairtis who haue not gone furth in this present expeditioun salbe presentlie put furth on horsse and foot, providit with armes, ammvnitioun, and baggage horsseis, and all sort of furnitour, as follouis, viz.: Out of Banfshire and that pairt of the schirrefdome of Abirdein (whiche is not wnder the Erll Marschallis command), ane thousand sex hundreth foot, and tua hundreth fourtie horsse, quhair of the Lord Gordoun is collonell; togidder also with ane hundreth and tuentie horsse out of the schirrefdomes of Elgin, Narne, and that pairt of Innerniss on this syde of Nisse, and ane hundreth and tuentie horsse out of the Erll of Seafortis diuisioun of Innerniss, and ane hundreth and tuentie horsse out of the Erll of Sutherlandis pairt of Innerniss and Caithness, whiche ar also wnder the command of the said Lord Gordoun. And out of that pairt of the schirrefdome of Abirdene in the Erll Marschallis diuisioun, the proportioun of men laid vpone the samen to cum out wnder the said Erll, thair collonell. And out of the saidis schirrefdomes of Elgin, Narne, and pairt of Innerniss, on this syde of the Ness, ane thousand fyve hundreth foot, wnder the command of the Erll of Morray, thair collonell. Out of the Erll of Seaforth and Lord Lovatis diuisioun of Innerniss, ane thousand foot, wnder the command of Thomas M'Kenzie of Pluscardyne, thair collonell. Out of the Erll of Sutherlandis pairt of Innerniss and Caithness, one thousand six hundreth foot, wnder the command of the Erll of Sutherland, thair collonell. And out of the schirrefdome of Orknay, ane thousand foot, wnder the command of

The committees of war and collonellis with all speid to bring furth the numberis of men, horsse, and foot, armed, and furnished with bag and baggage and all provisioun necessar, and to haue thair randevouss at Bervik vpone the tent of Marche nixt, quhair thay sall haue forder directionis from the lord generall, &c.

It is ordanit that the half of the number formerly apointed to cum out of the brughis, schires, and divisionis thair of, in this present expeditioun, sall now be brocht out of the samen sufficientlie providit, horsse and foot, with baggage horsseis, ammvnitioun horsseis, and all vther furnitour; and to be in reddiness to march vpone four dayis warning; and to be levied and transported vpone the taxt and loan within eche schire, if the samen be not exhavsted vpone the former leveis; and quhair there is none of the said loan; that thay be levied and transportit as the committee of Estaites sall direct; to be ane auxiliary supplie to the army.

Item, orderis anent the chusing of collonellis and officiaris; and committees to haue pouer to chuse subcommittees in seuerall presbitreis, and to pvnish all transgressouris of thair orderis, and to fyne those who haue not or sall not heirefter put out thair footmen in ane hundreth pundis, and thair horssmen, baggage horsse, and ammvnitioun horsseis in four hundreth merkis, and to direct thair preceptis to messingeris of armes to poind and distreingzie for the samen.

Thir articles, with diuerss vtheris orderis, wes contenit in this act; bot I omittit sindrie, and set down sic as is abou wrettin, as most fitting to be coppeit. This printed peice wes also subscrivit be Archibald Prymroiss, thair clerk.

A thrid grevous act.

Follouis ane thrid act of the conventioun of Estaitis of Scotland, for raising of moneyis for a present supplie to the armyis send into Inghland and Ireland, maid at Edinbrugh, the second of Februar, 1644, coppeit fra the print, wnder the subscription of the said Archibald Prymroiss, thair clerk.

Moneyis to be raisit.

It is ordanit, that all persones haueand money within this kingdome, or by thair credet and suirtie can best and sonest rais money, to len the same to the Estaitis or thair committees, for the releif of the army send into England, and of the Scottis army in Ireland, who sall haue assureans of repayment from the publict out of the moneyis dew to them by the kingdome of England to the armyis, according to the proportioun to be advanced to either of thame respectiue, or that salbe raisit vpon this excise, whiche the collectour and his deputis salbe bound to pay to them, out of the first of his intromissioun thair of, or by any vther maner of suirtie, priuat or publict, thay sall desire. And incace any sall desire priuat suirtie, it is heirby ordanit, that the persones whome the lenneris sall desyre to be bound to thame sall ather obleige thame selffis to the lenneris, or furneah the moneyis them selffis, and, in either cace, sall haue publict suirtie foirsaid for thair releiff; and the pairteis thus obligit to the lenneris in a priuat suirtie, sall haue suche otheris of any estait that ar in the toune or schire, quhair the money is to be borrouit, joynit with them, as thay sall desyre. And for the better prosecuting heirof, the Estaitis gives pouer to thair committee, in suche exigencie, and vpon warrandice of repayment foirsaid, to call befor them all suche persones as are knowne to be able by them selffis, or thair credet, to len or rais money, and to require and ordane them to len or give suche suirtie as will presentlie rais the sommes of money the committee sall requyre fra thame, vpon the assureances abouewrittin. And if any sall refuse, with pouer to the committee to tak suche cours with them as in a tyme of so pressant necessitie thay sall think fitting, to mak them advance moneyis as said is. Bot if any wilbe pleisit, vpon this securitie, willinglie to offer moneyis, it salbe esteimit and imbraceit as a reall testimony of their affection to religioun and the caus in hand.

And, furder, the Estaitis gives heirby pouer and command to the committee of warr, in the schires, to tak suche cours within there seuerall boundis for procureing of moneyis, in maner foirsaid, as is abouewrittin, or from tyme to tyme salbe direct to them from the committee of Estaitis, and to report.

Sic subscribitur, Archibald Prymroiss.

This wes the substans of thir thrie seuerall actis, one for excise, another for men and armes, and the thrid for lening of moneyis. The substans of thir thrie actis.

Follout efter this ane band, devysit be the Estaitis, commounlie callit the blind band, whiche everie honest welthie man within Edinbrugh, or cuming to Edinbrugh, wes vrgit to subscribe, and ordanit be the Estaitis to be subscrivit throw all Scotland, whairby ilk man wes compellit to subscribe the samen, oblegeng him to contribute to the publict good causs sic ane certane soume of money equivalent to his estait, and to the contentment of these persones, presentaris of this blynd band, and no vtheruayes, at sic dayes and places as wes thairin contenit. The blynd band.

Thus is this poor countrie daylie moir and [moir] opprest with tirranicall orderis set down be the Estaitis without warrand of the King. Sie the nature of this band, folio 615.

Ye hard befor, folio 543, how Mr. Williame Douglass, minister at Forge, wes chosin professour in that lernit, reverend manisroume, Doctor Forbes of Corss. And becaus he had mortifeit his hous in the Chaplanes to his successour without reservatioun of his awin lifrent, he causis remove his plenishing and bookis, quhair of he sauld pairt; deliuerit the keyis, and cam wp vpone the first of Februar to Johne Forbes, his cusinges hous, quhair he remanit, syne went over to Torrie, quhair he stayit whill ane schip suld be clair; and, about the 4th of Aprile, to the sea gois he for Holland, thair to remane in thir dolorous dayis. Surelie this wes ane excellent religious man, who feirit God, charitable to the poor, and ane singular scoller; yit wes put fra his calling, his countrey, his freindis, and all, for not subscribing oure covenant, to the grudge and greif of the best.^a Doctor Forbes removis out of his hous, causis deliuer the keyis to Mr. Williame Douglass. He schipis for Holland and leavis the countrie. Bemonit by many.

The Erl Marschall, for his awin ressonis, rydis south to the Estaites or committee of Estaites, and miskenit all oure committees of warr and valuatioun holden heir in Abirdene be the Lord Gordoun and vtheris barrons, whair he stayit whill the second of Marche that he cam to Abirdene. Sie heirefter folio , and rode south vpone the 4th of Februar abefoir, leaving oure committees sitting daylie in Abirdene to the first of March. Marschall miskenis our committees in Abirdene. He gois south.

^a Doctor Forbes in Exile. See Appendix.

Thomas Nicolsone sendis
ane rate of musketeiris
to poynd Schir Alex-
ander Gordoun of
Clunyis tennentis.

Ane man is slayne.

Thrie soldiouris ar takin.

Thay ar wardit.

The soldiouris ar at the
cross.

Certane burgessis de-
posit of Old Abirdene.

The soldiouris ar put to
liberty without ony
tryell.

The Laird of Cluny is
summondit to Edin-
burgh, compeiris and is
wardit.

Vpone Frydday, the 3rd of Februar, Thomas Nicolsone, burges of Abirdene, haueing letteris of captioun aganes sum of the Laird of Clunyis tennentis for his awin debt, send out Dauid Kempt, messenger, with ane rate of musketeiris, 18 of number, with Williame Scot thair capiten, then lying in Abirdene, to be send to the army of the toun's men. The messenger went forduard, accompaneit, as said is, and took ane tennent callit Johne Broun. He is reskewit be sum of the lairdis seruandis; bot, vnappellie, is schot be thir musketeires throw the thie, in his reskew, of the quhilk schot he instantlie deit. The laird being then in Cluny, heiring of this slauchter, cums in vpon the morne, being Setterday, to Abirdene, and takis thrie of thir soldiouris who wes at the deid doing, and bringes thame over to his owne hous in the Oldtoun, and keipit thame whill Wednesday, syne rode, deliuerit thir thrie men to Mr. Robert Reid, schirref deput of Abirdene. The Lord Gordoun went first to the toun; Cluny rode in the back of the toun with about 24 horss, cam in at the justice port, met the Lord Gordoun at the tolbuith stair, went wp to the tolbuith, deliuerit the men, and took instrumentis thairvpone. And at his incuming and outgoing the Newtoun soldiouris wes standing be south the cross with thair capitan, Johne Strathauchin, with cokkit luntis in good ordour; and if the Lord Gordoun had not bein thair, it micht haue sortit war for Cluny, becaus the toun took his doinges in evill pairt, and causit deprive Johne Forbes, and his sone, James Innes, Mr. Thomas Gordoun of thair burgesschip, becaus thay convoyit the Laird of Cluny for that erand, being prouest of Old Abirdene, whiche the gentilmen countit litle for thair burgesschip or friedome, being all present in presens of the counsall when thay war deprivit without gryte ressone.

Thomas Nicolsone, seing thir men wairdit, rydis haistellie to Edinbrugh, and returnis bak to Abirdene vpon the 23rd of Februar, with warrand to put the men to libertie, and so wes done, for thay follout the rest to the army, as ye sall sie, folio 561, without satisfactioun or pvnishing of the deid and slauchter committit. Aluaies Thomas Nicolsone had causit summound the Laird of Cluny to compeir befor the conventioun of Estaites for taking of thir thrie men in the Kingis seruice; and, vpon Frydday, 16th of

Februar, he rode south, bot howsone he cam to Edinbrugh he wes arraignit be ane ballie, and chargit to waird at the instans of Schir Thomas Nicolsone, aduocat, for payment of 2000 merkis. Cluny The maner how. produces ane protectioun with ane suspensioun. The baillie lettis him go. Schir Thomas meinis him self to the chancelair, and de-clairit he wes ane incendiarie, and mane informer of the Marques of Huntlie to stand out. Quhairvpone he is wairdit at Schir Thomas Nicolsone's instans, done be instigatioun of Thomas Nicolsone foir-said, quhairat sindrie of Clunyis freindis took offens, and remanit in waird for all he could do, whill he wes releivit by his excellence the Lord Marquess of Montroiss. Sie heirefter, folio .

Ye hard befoir, folio 541, of the ingoing of oure army to England. Oure army, men, and munitioun, with brave commanderis. Thay marchit fairlie on touardis Morpet, wnder Generall Leslie, his excellence, with ane weill orderit army, horss and foot, of the best foot he could get throw all the kingdome. The Marques of Argile wes president of this army. The Erll of Lyndsay, the Lord Balmyr-rinoche, with diverss vtheris brave capitanes and commanderis, went also with him. He had many feild peices, pulder, ball, and armes in aboundance, with baggage and vther provisioun necessar, haveing ane army of horss and foot of 20,000 men dragoneiris, bag and baggage, sum saying less, some saying moir; and went in to Morpet, within 12 myllis to Newcastle, quhair thair wes ane letter Thay marche to Morpet. wreittin and ansuerit of the 25th of Januar, as ye haue befoir, folios 549 and 551.

The toun of Newcastle brynt wp the suburbis thairof, lest the enemy sould tak advantage thairof; and, as wes reportit, oure army had gottin the worst anes or tuyss, and so mony hurt, that chirur- Our army hes the worst. geanis wes send out of Edinbrugh to cure them, by and attour the chirurgeanis of the camp. Sie heirefter, folio .

Ye hard befoir, folio 548, how the schirreffis of Abirdein and Banf had gottin charges from the Estaitis to go serche, seik, tak, and aprehend the Marques of Huntlie, be vertue of letteris of captioun direct out in the Kingis name (sore aganist his will, and without his Hines knouledge, sic wes the pollicie of this tyme of iniquitie,) vpone letteris of horning vsit and execute aganist him, as ane traittour to his countrie for not subscribing this last covenant and adhering to the Estaitis, whiche the Marques thocht wes bothe aganist his

The Schirref of Banf goes
to tak the Marques.
His ordour.

The Marques answer.

The schirref writis south.

The Marques sore vext.

He commandis his men
not to give obedience.

Abirdenis soldiouris
merchis out.

The Lord Gordoun
sendis out ane company,
quhair of poor Old Abir-
dene furneshe 12.

consciens and his maister the King. Be virtue of this forg
captioun, the foirsaidis schirrefis war chargit to tak him, as I ha
said. Whairvpon the schirref of Banf, callit Abircrum
of Birkinbog, vpone the sext day of Februar, lap on sum few hors
cam to the Bog, send in his deput, Robert Wilsoun, to the Marque
to schow his commissioun; bot the Marques vilipendit the same
and commandit him and the schirref bothe to be gone, for he w
nocht to be tane. The schirref rode bak but moir ado, and wreit h
diligens over to the Estaites. Thus yow may sie how this nob
Marquess is vext daylie with his fellow subiectis but auchtoretie
ane King, and quhilk compellit him to draw to ane heid for defe
of him self and his kin, as ye may sie heirefter, folio 568; and,
the mein tyme, straitlie commandit none of his ground freindis n
folloueris, men, tennentis, and seruandis, that they sould ansuer
obey men or armes, taxationis, or loane siluer, excises, and vther
impositionis quhatsumeuer.

Vpone Frydday, 16th of Februar, Capitane Strathauchin march
out of Abirdene with sexscoir ten soldiouris, capitanis, and com
manderis, furneshit out be the said brughe vpone thair owne charg
and expenssis. Ilk soldiour wes furneshit with tua sarkis, co
breikis, hoiss, and bonet, bandis, and schone; ane suord, ane myssa
pulder and ball, for so mony; and vtheris sum ane suord, and a
pik, according to the ordour; and ilk soldiour to haue sex schilling
ilk day, during the space of 40 dayes, of loan siluer. Ilk tuelf
thane had ane baggage horse worth fyftie pundis, ane stopp, a
pan, ane pot, for thair meit and drink, togidder also with thair hy
or levie or loan money, ilk soldiour estimat to ten dolleris, and
furneshing and all to 100 merkis; quhilk stood to Abirdein for tha
expenssis, by and attour thair capitanes and commanderis charg
and furnitour aboue ten thousand pundis Scottis; quhilk with 18,00
and four hundreth merkis of taxatioun wes no small burdein to th
brughe of Abirdene, as ye may sie heirefter, folio . The thr
wardit soldiouris follout this capitane. The poor toun of O
Abirdene wes forsit to furneish out tuelf soldiouris efter the san
maner, wnder the Lord Gordoun's divisioun, and send wnd
Capitane Knab, with ane company of about 60 men to the army,
Capitane Strathauchin also went for the toun of Abirdene. So

wes the pure people of the Oldtoun pluckit and poyndit to mak wp thir 12 soldiouris charges, quhairas sum of thame had not to by a loaf. Sie this same syd.

And as New Abirdein and Old Abirdein wes prest and wrackit in fynding first the men, and nixt thair maintenance, so the landward wes not frie of the lyke persecution, for ilk heritour wes compellit to furneish out ane man, tua, or thrie, according to his rent. He cam vpon the tennentis of the ground, who wes forsit for his releif to go him self or contribute with his maister for furneshing out ane man, becauss the heritour or maister alledgit, the tennent, out of his meines, sould contribute with him, in respect the maister wes lyabill for the fyft part of his estait to the taxatioun by and attour furneshing of men. Thus, is this land, ritche and pure, pitifullie plagued without auchtoretie of ane King. Sie befoir, folio 551, how Abirdenis men is pressit.

Brughe and land sore opprest.

The maner how.

The soldiouris of both Abirdenis had tuo pairt mvscatis, and thrid pairt pikis. Old Abirdein wes stentit in 800 merkis for rigging out of 12 soldiouris, so that nather hird nor hyreman wes left ontaxt. And, vpon the 23rd of Februar, Capitane Knab merchit foruard to the army with his company, and our Oldtoun men, wnder the Lord Gordoun's divisioun, as said is. Then follout the rigging out of horss men; ilk horssmanis horss, furnitour, and expenssis, estimat to nynescoir pundis; and thair wes tua hundreth and fourtie horss laid vpon the schires of Abirdene and Banf. Sie folio 556.

Their armes and furnitour.

Vpon Wednesday, 21st Februar, drum went throw Abirdene chargeing all heritouris and lifrentaris, &c., in the name of Williame, Erll Marschall, and George, Lord Gordoun, and of the committee at Abirdene, to present thair soldiouris, wnder ilkane of thair diuisiounis, in the lynkis, thair to be receaved be there capitanes. Sindrie cam in, quhairof Capitane Knabis company, with the 12 Oldtoun soldiouris, being 60 footmen, wes maid wp wnder the Lord Gordoun's divisioun, as said is.

Heritouris and lifrentaris chargit to present thair soldiouris.

Capitan Knab.

Vpon the 23rd of Februar, Livetennand James Forbes (second sone to Forbes of Camphell), wnder the Erll Marschallis divisioun, had orderis fra the committee of Abirdene (Marschall being absent himself), to go with about 40 mvskiteires vpon the

Ane pairty of muscateires

send out to plunder
[William] Innes of Tib-
bertie, Doctor Dun, and
sum vtheris.

They ar dving bak and
disarmit.

They returne.

The committe offendit.

The excise proclamit at
Abirdein.

Abirdein begins to
watch, and cloiss thair
portis.

They dreill thair men.

Marschall returnis from
Edinbrugh, conferris
with the Lord Gordoun,
rydis to Innervgie.

Soldiouris cumis out of
Buchane without armes.

They ar direct to Dun-
nottar.

Laird Tibbertie's landis, Mr. William Seytoun of Raneistoun's landis, as tuo outstanderis, and not subscribers of the covenant; and vpon the goodwyf of Artroche's landis, as scho that is an excommunicat papist, and to plunder the samen. Bot the young Laird of Geicht, the Laird of Haddoche, the Laird of Shethin, the Laird Tibbertie him self, Ardlogie and Nathaniell Gordoun, with about 80 horss, cam to the boundis of Taartie, pertening to Doctor Dwn in Abirdene, whiche thay war also plundering: bot thay war schamefullie dving bak, thair armes tane fra thame, and routit pitifullie, except the capitane, who wes also thair, callit Forbes also, and his brother the livetennand, whose armes thay tuke not. And so thir soldiouris returnit in tuais, in threis, in fouris, and not in ane bodie, schamefully bak agane to Abirdene, with thair capitane, and livetennand, and officiares, who wes also spairit and not disarmed. Quhairat our committee of Abirdene, and the Erll Marschall, quhen they hard of it, wes heichlie offendit, and bred sum feir to the brughe of Abirdein, as ye haue heirefter, vpon this page.

Ye sie befor, folio 553, anent the excise. The samen wes proclamit at the cross of Abirdene, vpon the 24th of Februar, to the gryt greif of both brughe and land. Sie folio 563.

The toun of Abirdein begins to think that this perturbatioun maid at Taartie wes vpon sum ground, and that the Gordonis wold grow to ane heid; and thairfor, vpon Thursday, the last of Februar, began to watch thair toun, cloiss thair portis, and to mak wp thair catbandis vpon all adventuris for thair owne securitie; bot this did littill good, as ye may sie, folio . Aluaies thay dreill daylie in the lynkis, about sexscoir men; and the covenantaris begins to hyd thair goodis.

Vpon the first of Marche, the Erll Marschall returnis from Edinbrugh bak to Abirdene, and vpon the morne being Setterday he cumis over to the Oldtoun, conferris with the lord Gordoun, who convoyit the erll to the brig of Done being going to Innervgie. Bot befor he cam out of Abirdene, thair cam about tua hundreth and fyftie soldiouris, that samen nicht he cam to Abirdene, on foot and horss, without ony armes, becaus thay war informit that the Gordouns wes set to plunder thame be the way. Aluaies the Erll directis thame to marche to Dunnottar the samen Setterday, and

thair armes wes brocht about fra Buchane to thame be sea. Thir soldiouris cam out of Buchan out of the Erllis awin ground to Abirdene.

Vpone the foirsaid first of Marche, Prouest Leslie returnit bak fra the conventioun of Estaitis to Abirdein, the conventioun being dissoluit. It is said, he had gottin ane commissioun for lifting of this excise for his owne profite, and for payment of ane certane soume of money thairfoir. Sie folio 565.

Patrik Leslie returnis home from the Estaitis.

He getis ane warrant to lift the excise.

The Lord Fraser also, being wnder feir, causit cast in his aites vpon onlabourit ground, thairefter to teill the samen, rather then to haue thame in barnes or stakis, for feir of plundering. He causis translait his victuall, of the barony of Stanywod, out of the girnellis of Wattertoun be nicht to Muchallis. He sendis and bringis his children fra the scoolis in Abirdene, and down to Cairnbulge gois he out of the get, leaving sum men to keip the place of Mvchallis, with all furneshing necessar.

The Lord Fraser is wnder feir. He sawis his cornis, transportis his victuall, removis his children, changis his duelling.

Howsome the Erll Marschall cumis to Innervgie, he takis his haill insicht plenishing, goodis, and geir, furth thairof, and sendis thame about be sea to Dunnottar; and he sendis his children with sum servandis befor him to Abirdene, vpon the 15th of Marche, to go to the samen place; and him self, with his ladie, follout with about 24 horss, and cam to Abirdene vpon Wednesday, the 20th of Merche, from Innervgie. He stayit all nicht with his lady in Skipper Andersonis hous, hard deuotioun vpon the morne, and so to Dunnottar, leaving ony moir taking wp of soldiouris in this countrie, or holding of committees in Abirdein at this tyme. The Lord Gordoun spak with him in the toune befor he went, and he re- turnit home to the Oldtoun bak again.

Marschall removis his plenishing out of Innervgie.

Himself, his Lady, and children gois to Dunnottar to duell.

Vpon the 7th of Marche, the Erll of Morray rode throw the Oldtoun home to Morray who had cum from the south. He stayit schort while, bot returnit bak agane, and left directioun and orderis with the Laird of Grant, his own goodbrother, to raiss the haill men wnder his divisioun, as ye haue heirtfoir, folio 556, who convenit, as wes said, at Elgin, about 1000 horss and foot. Sum alledgit that this countrie and town of Elgyn wes feiring also the rying of the Gordonis.

The Lord Gordoun meltis with him. No moir committees.

The Erll of Morray rydis home, leavis ordouris with the Laird of Grant, returnis to Edinbrugh.

A gryte gathering in Morray.

Ye heir, folios 553, 554, 555, 556, &c., of the excise, and ane act

- set out for men and armes, and another act for lening of moneyis.
- The thrie actis read at Maucher kirk.** Thir thrie actis, vpon Sondag, the 10th of Marche, efter sermon, war red be Alexander Wilgviss, reidar, at Maucher kirk dur. Like as, Mr. Williame Strathauchin, minister, declairit that thair
- Ane fast solempnie keipit.** wes ane fast to be keipit thair, and at all other parochie churches, on Wednesday thairefter, 13th Marche, quhilk was solempnie keipit in both Abirdenes, foir and efternone, and no blissing givin whill
- The cause thairof.** efter the afternone's sermon for both preichinges. The cause of this fast wes for craveing pardon for oure synes, and a happie success to oure army gone into England. And albeit no meins was left onessayit, both Sondag and wark day, for lifting and raising of men and moneyis; yit betuixt the Erll Marschall, Lord Gordoun,
- 5 companeis onlie out of Abirdein and Banf.** and brughe of Abirdein, thair went bot fyve companies for the schire thairof, and schire of Banff at this tyme. Sie befoir, folio 562, anent the proclamatioun of this assise at the marcat cross of Aberdene, quhairof Capitane Johne Forbes, with 60 men, wes one, as ye haue, folio 567.
- Ane committee for the aucht man.** Thair wes ane committee holdin at Aberdein, the 14th of Marche, quhair order wes givin out to raiss the aucht man to send to the army; bot thair wes no more committees holdin heir thairefter
- No moir committees.** vpon the incuming of the Gordonis, as ye haue heirefter, folio 568.
- Abirdein straitly watchit.** The toun of Abirdein is wnder gryte feir, strait watch day and night, and the portis cloissit at ten houris at evin, and opnit at sex houris in the morning. The Prouest Leslie causis maisterfullie tak
- Four iron peices takin from Johne Andersonis schip.** from Johne Andersone, skipper, his schip, four iron peice of ordinans, and set thame vpon the calsey for defens of thair toune; bot thay war not long keipit thair, for he gat bak his ordinans agane about the 25th of Marche, and thairefter plunderit be the Gordouns, as ye haue, folio 569.
- Alexander Irving of Drum, Robert Irving his brother, Schir Johne Gordoun of Haddoch, Schir George Gordon of Geicht, Williame Inness of Tibbertie, [Johne] Gordoun of Ardlogie, [Thomas] Meldrum of Iden, thay tak Prouest Lesly, Mr. Robert Farquhar, Alexander and Johne Joffrey.** Vpon Tuysday, the 19th of Marche, the young Laird Drum, Robert Irving, his brother, the Laird of Haddoch, the Laird of Geicht, the Laird Tibbertie, the Laird Schethin, the goodman of Ardlogie, Major Nathaniell Gordoun, his brother, the goodman of Iden, with sum vtheris, about thrie scoir horss, about sevin houris in the morning, cam gallopping throw the Oldtoun to New Aberdein, and suddantlie took Prouest Leslie, Mr. Robert Farquhar, Alexander Joffray, lait ballies, and Johne Joffrey, deane of gild, his

brother, out of thair houssie, had thame to Skipper Andersonis houss. It is said thair wes plunderit out of Alexander Joffreyis houss sum gold ringes and chanes, bot gat litle money. Thay mist Mr. Alexander Joffrey, for he wes not in the toun. Thay plunderit the Laird of Pittodreis sadill horss, ane vther fra Ritmaister Morray, seruitour to the Lord Gordoun, and four vther horssis wes plunderit fra ritmaisteris. Thairefter thay go to horss schortlie, and cumis bak throw the Oldtoun, about 10 houris in the morning, with thair four captives; and, but bo to thair blanket, thay rode doun throw the Gallowget, and cam bak wp throw the Gallowget, none daring to say it wes evill done. Suirlie it is to be markit the like seldome hes bein sein, that so few men so pertlie and publictlie sould haue disgracit sic a brave brughe, by taking away thair prouest and the rest men of not, without ony kynd of contradic-tioun or obstacull. Aluaies thay ar brocht throw the Oldtoun, quhair the Laird of Haddoche takis his young barnis at the scooll hame behind sum of his seruandis, and send thame bak vpone the morne, except his eldest sone. Thay ryde throw the Loch wynd, drinkis in Kintore, and lodgis all night at Leggitsden; and vpone the morne, being Wednesday, wes had to Strathbogie. Sie moir, folio 568.^a

Horas plunderit.

Thair ordour.

Ane vncouth thing.

Haddoche takis his barnis out fra the scoollis.

Thay ryde to Strath-bogie.

* 19th March, 1644. The said day the counsell electit and chuisit Mr. Wm. Moir, ane of the present baillies, to be commissioner for this burgh, to goe to Edinburgh with diligence, and their to represent to the committee of estates the disaster and injurie done and committit this morneing by Syr John Gordon of Haddo, Alexr. Irving, younger of Drum, Robert Irving his brother, Wm. Seatoun of Schithin, Wm. Innes of Tip-pertie, and their associates, in surpryssing of this toun, he comeing in thairto about fyve hours in the morneing, shortlie efter dissolving of the watch, accom-panyed with ane hundreth horsemen and above, by footemen armed with suorde, pistolls, hagbuts, and vthers weapons invasiu, vnbesecting the housis of Pa-trick Leslie, provost, Mr. Alexr. Jaffray, lait provost, John Jaffray, deane of gild, and Mr. Robert Farquhar of Moway,

burgessis of the said burgh, and violentlie taking furth of the saide housis the said Patrik Leslie, provost, Alexander Jaffray, lait baillie, the said Mr. Robert Farquhar, and John Jaffray, carieing of thame away and deteining thame as captives and prisoners within the housis of Strathbogie and Auchindoun.—(Burgh Records.)

In the year 1644, the 19th day of March or thereabout, it pleased God to remove my wife by death, which was hastened, much to my grief, by the Laird of Haddo taking me prisoner out of my own house, the occasion of which was as follows: some time before that, I committed a servant of his to prison for a riot done in Aberdeen. Thereafter he pursued me near to Kintore, [about twelve miles from Aberdeen] for my life; after some strokes had passed be-tween us, he left me wounded in the

Mr. Williame Moir is
send to Edinbrugh to
complane.

Covenanteris fies.

Thay hyde thair goodis.

Patrik Lealy ane evill
statesman.

He getis the vplifting of
the excise.

His pollicie.

In the mein tyme, Mr. Williame Moir, one of the present balleis, wes send away to the committee of Estaites at Edinbrugh, to complane vpon this abuse, and to crave redress, who went, and returnit bak to Dunnotter, for he durst not cum to Abirdene. Mr. Thomas Merse, Walter Cochrum, Alexander Burnet, Mr. Alexander Joffrey, Thomas Mortimer, Thomas Mowat, Williame Blakburne and his eldest sone, Leonard Leslie, Alexander Leslie, sone to Prouest Leslie, James Collisoun, and diuerss vtheris covenanteris, about 48 persones covenanteris, first and last, fled fra the toun and hid thair goodis the best way thay culd. Sum went to Dunnotter, sum to Stanehyve, sum to Montross, sum to Dundie, heir and thair throw Mernis and Angoussa. It is said, this prouest, Patrik Lesly, being ane commissioner for ane of the principall burrowis of Scotland, wes ane evill statesman for the commoun weill; for he consentit (amongis vther euillis) to the excise foirsaid, for the quhilk he gat the collectioun thair of for payment of ane certane soume to the Estaitis, grytly tending to his awin particular profit. Bot that he sould not be sein heirin, he causis draw wp a list of burgessis within the toune, out of the quhilk one man suld tak wp this excise, quhair Alexander Ramsay, Walter Cochrum, and Adam Gordoun, wes found meitest, thrie of his owne wylling and choiss, and out of this thrie ane to be nominat for collecting this excise, whiche the prouest most politiquelie wold not tak vpone him self

head, and my brother John in the arm, for no other cause than is mentioned above. After this, I having pursued [prosecuted] him, obtained the laws of the country, the riot being proved; and he not compearing, was declared fugitive, and fined in twenty thousand merks, whereof fifteen thousand to the state, and five thousand to my brother and me. The country being then in a loose and broken condition, he, joining with his chief, the Marquis of Huntly, declared themselves enemies to the state, and took up arms for their defence. The first act of his appearing was at Aberdeen with the Laird Drum the younger [son of Sir Alexander Irvine] where he took captives myself, my brother John, Mr. Robert Farquhar, and

Patrick Leslie, and carried us to Strathboggie, where we were kept. Ten or twelve days after, we were sent to Auchindown castle, and kept there five weeks close prisoners, until, by the Marquis of Argyle's coming north, the Marquis of Huntly and his friends quitted the field, himself came to Auchindown, where any little treasure he had was; and fearing that the keeping of us prisoners might have drawn some siege to that house, he dismissed us. We were, by him and his order, very cruelly used all the time of our imprisonment. The quarrel he alleged against us was, that we were covenanters, and had given bad information against him and his friends.—(Diary of Provost Alexander Jaffray, pp. 21, 22. Lond. 1834.)

(as seiming to haue no entress thairintill), bot send over to the Estaites the thrie menis names that thay micht chuse out ane and give him orderis thairanent. But he was weill aneuche sein, and wes also interruptit by ane vnlookit for strattagem, as ye haue befoir, folio 564. Now at the taking of oure tounne's men, the Lord Gordoun wes in Old Abirdene, causit draw his horsis out of the stables into the transs, and beheld all. Sie folio 571, of Williame Moir.

The Lord Gordoun behaldis all.

Thair cam word to Abirdene of ane bloodie fight betuixt the Kingis men at Newcastell, and oure army lying thair, vpon the 14th of Marche, quhair our men had the worst.

Ane fight at Newcastell.

It is said, the Erll of Craufurd, the Erll of Montross, the Erll of Niddisdall, the Erll of Traquhair, the Erll of Kynnoull, the Viscount of Oboyne, the Lord Ogiluy, and sum vtheris, gave in ane remonstrance to both houssis of the Kingis Parliament, whair him self wes, sitting at Oxford, quhair of the coppie follouis :—

Ane remonstrance.

As it cannot be, bot that all good men and loyall subiectis ar muche afflicted with the present lamentabill and distracted estait of all his Maiesties dominionis, so wee that ar his Maiesties subiectis of the kingdome of Scotland haue gryt ressons, aboue all vtheris, to be greivit thairat. For besydis the comoun resentment that euerie one borne vnder his Maiestie ought to haue of his vnderdeserved sufferinges, and the evillis quhairwith his kingdome ar so long afflicted, we must be more particularly touchit for the honor and reputatioun of that oure native country, that is so deiply woundit by the perfidious trecherie of hir vnnaturall brood, whose bass and disloyall proceedinges reflect vpon the whole, as if all war the lyk guilty of the same. And no mervall that sum be mistaken in this point, when thay consider that all there most tressonable actionis ar countenanced with publick auctoretie, and so may be seem to cary along with them approbatioun of all. To tak of this preiudice, whiche, in the opinioun of sum (whiche ar strangeris to oure affaires) may lay vpon the generall body of oure kingdome, so many of ws his Maiesties faithfull servandis as ar heir present think oure selfis bound, for satisfeing the worlde, bot especiallie the honorabill memberis of both houssis convenit heir at this tyme (of whose justice and wisdom we may expect that thay will distinguish factioun and natioun, and in all resultis so mak it appair), to emit a declaratioun of oure judgements concerning the proceedinges in that pretendit conventioun of Estaites in Scotland. And since, that it may be sein how much wee loth and abhor the samen, and ar resolved never to avert any thing that haue issued from them as ane act of ony lauchfull or warrantabill judicatorie: wee doe thairfor for oure selfis, (and in name of all his Maiesties faithfull subiectis in Scotland, that haue ane hatred and detestation of the saidis traittours conventioun, with all that haue follout thairvpon), vtterlie renunce and

Ane remonstrance givin in by the Erles of Craufurd, Montross, Niddisdall, Traquair, Kynnoull, Viscount of Oboyne and Lord Ogiluy, to the King and Parliament.

Ane remonstrance.

disclame the said pretendit meiting, as presumptuous and illegall, and called for no other end bot seditioun and rebelloun in that kingdome, with all committees generall and particular flowing from the samen, and all actis, ordinances, and decrees maid and givin thairin ; and especiallie that act concerning the traitterous and damnable covenant drawin wp and takin betuixt thame and the rebellis heir, whiche we most hartelie detest, and sall neuer enter thairin by force, persuasioun, or ony vther respect whatsumeuer ; as also all actis and orderis authorising the leavieing of armes, vnder cullour quhairof the present rebellious army that is gatherit togidder, whiche we esteim ane act of heighe tressoun, and hold oure selfis obligit, be virtue of oure allegiance and act of pacificatioun, to oppose and withstand. Like as, we faithfullie promiseis, vpon oure honor, everie one of ws to leave no meinis vnattempted to suppress the saidis rebellis now in armes aganist his Maiestie and his croun of England ; from all the faithfull subiectis quhairof (bot especially the honorabill memberis of the tuo houssis heir conveinit) wee will expect suche countenans, encouragement, and assistans, as wee may be the better inabled thereby to prevail aganist thair and oure commoun enemeis, and thairby it may be sein, that thay will not suffer these rebellis on both sydes to go befor them in this present, and leave nothing vndone in so bad a cause to strenthen one another. And becaus we will tak all suche of oure owne countrie men as will not joyne hartlie with ws in this oure declaratioun, and in the courses to be taken for the prosecution thairof, for enemeis bothe to his Maiestie and ws ; for suche of them as ar heir, it war expedient how to esteim of them : the honorable memberis of both the housis may be pleissit to tak it in thair consideratioun. Oure desire is, that the honorable memberis of both housis heir conveinit sould joyne with ws in a request to his Maiestie, that what Scottis man so euer sall refuse to set his hand to this declaratioun subscrivit by ws, may not be permitted to leive vnder his Maiesties protection ; bot be cheassed from amongis his Maiesties lauchfull subiectis as partaker, in affectioun at the leist, with the odious rebelloun of both the kingdomes.

Finis.

It is weill receavit.

Hoip of aid and help.

The Marquess of Huntly
is deceavit.

Abirdeln straitlie
watchit.

This paper wes gratuslie received by both houssis, and by the King him self ; quhairvpon follout raising of armes to cum with this distressit nobill men, (who durst not keip thair owne countrie, bot fled vnto his Majestie in England for aid and support) aganist the covenantaris in Scotland, who had there owne freindis and followeris thair reddy also to assist them. And vpon hope of this the Kingis assistans, suirle signefeit vnto the Marques of Huntlie, maid him and his freindis to ryss heir in the northe, as ye hard befor, folio 564, and sall heirefter heir.

Vpon Wednesday, 20th Marche, albeit Prouest Leslie and the rest wes takin and had to Strathbogie, as ye haue hard ; yit the toun of Abirdene keipit ane straitt watche day and night, and dreillit

thair men in the lynkis. Thair portis wes cloissit and keipit, and thair cannonis removit af of the calsie to the tolbuith. Thus, this toune is straitlie watchit, to litle effect, as schortlie ye sall heir.

Dretiling in the lynkis.
Thair cannonis removit:

It is said, the Marques of Huntlie had send to the Erll of Findlater for 500 stand of armes, whiche he resaut of the Kinges armes vpone ane convenit price; bot the Erll send not the armes, bot moneyis to the Marquess for thame, as was said.

The Erll of Fyndlater
pays for his armes.

Setterday, 23rd Marche, Capitane Johne Forbes, of the famelie of Blaktoun, went out of Abirdene south to the army with about 60 soldiouris, wnder the Lord Gordoun's divisioun.

Soldiouris send south.

It is said, the Lord Gordoun, heiring the Marquess his father wes gathering to ane heid, and cuming to Abirdein, he send to him the Laird of Straloch, the Laird of Fedderet, and the Laird of Culter, with sum commissioun, bot appeires gat no good ansuer; and thairfor, vpone Mononday, 25th Marche, efter dynner in the Oldtoun, he lap on, about fyve or sex horss, rode to Knockhall, and from that to Morray, leaving his maister household George Abircrummy with sum servandis heir behind him in Old Abirdene. And be the way he compellit Williame Gordoun of Murraick, one of the four collectoris of the taxatioun and loane siluer for the schire of Banf, to give him 2000 merkis; he took also from George Geddes, ane vther of the saidis collectoris, ane thousand merkis, or thairby, of taxatioun and loane money; quhairvnto he alledgit he had good richt for lifting of men wnder his diuisioun within the schire of Banf. Indeid he wes put to leive vpone his purchess, becauss he wold not follow his fateris courss. Thus he trauellit to Banf, to Morray, heir and thair, whill as his father lay heir in Abirdene.

The Lord Gordon sendis
to his father, getis no
good ansuer.

He rydis to Knockhall
and to Morray, leavis
sum servandis in his
houss.

He takis money fra
Williame Gordoun of
Muirrack, and George
Geddes, of taxatioun and
loan siluer.

He is hard bested.

About this tyme word cam to Abirdein, that oure army wes lying at Sunderland, pairtlie over Tyne and pairtlie in this syde of the river; that thay war beliggerit; gryte famein and hunger amongis thame; and that thay war deing daylie.

Oure army in distress.

About this same tyme, and 23rd of Marche, the Marques of Argyll cam from the army into Scotland, and sitting daylie in Edinburgh with the committee of Estaitis, who cam to Dunnotter as ye sall heir, folio 581, to the gryte sorrow and oppressioun of thir north pairtis.

The Marquess of Argle
cumis fra the army home
to Edinburgh.

Vpone Tuysday, the 26th of Marche, the Marques cam fra Strath-

The Marquess of Huntly
cumis to Abirdein.

His company.
Alexander Irving,
younger of Drum,
Robert Irving, Schir
George Gordon of
Geicht, elder and
younger, Schir Johnne
Gordon of Haddoch,
Schir Johnne Taring of
Foverane, elder and
younger, Gordon
of Abirzeldie, Gor-
doun of Newtoun, elder
and younger, [Johnne]
Gordoun of Innermarkie,
William Innes of Tib-
bertie, William Seytoun
of Schethin. Schir
Walter Innes of Bal-
veny, Gordon of
Carnburrow, James Gor-
doun of Letterfurie,
William Gordoun of
Arradoull, [Johnne] Gor-
doun of Ardlogie, and his
brother, [Thomas] Mel-
drum of Iden, [Johnne]
Leith of Harthill.
He getis peccabill
entress.
The covenantaris fleis
the toun.

He left the four captives
at Strathbogie.
Thay war had to Auchin-
doun.

Thay sustein thame
selis and thair keiparis.

bogie to Kintoir, quhair his freindis and folloueris met him ; from that he cam in that same nicht to Aberdein with sound of trumpe, about twa hundreth and fourtie hors pairtlie cam in with him, and pairtlie rode the over get about 40 hors. Aluaies himself cumis in, about aucht scoir hors, throw the Oldtoun. Thair was also about tua hundreth and fyftie foot men in his company ; the young Laird Drum, laitlie mareit to the Marquess dochter, and Robert Irving, his brother, wes with him, (bot the old Laird Drum baid still at home and miskenit all) ; the Laird of Geicht, elder and younger ; the Laird of Haddoch ; the Laird of Foverane, elder and younger ; the Laird of Abirzeldie ; the Laird of Newtoun, elder, and the young laird, with his second sone ; the Laird of Balveny ; the Laird of Schethin ; the Laird of Innermarkie ; the Laird of Tibberty ; the Laird of Feterneir, younger ; and diuers vtheris landit gentilmen, sic as the goodman of Carnburrow, Letterfurie, Arradoull, Arlogie, and Nathaniell Gordoun his brother, Iden, Harthill, Mr. Thomas Gordoun of Pettindreiche, and sum of the Erll of Marschallis men, cam out of Kintoir, cam in with him also to Abirdein, quhair he had entress peciablie, the portis maid oppin, and the catbandis cassin lovss. He enterit in at the Justice port, rode wp throw the streittes to the Gallowget, and lichtit at Mr. Alexander Reidis hous. It is trew, the toun of Abirdein was not abill to hald him out ; albeit he had sum freindis, yit he had mony foes. And it wes markit that, first and last, thair fled out of the toun about 48 covenantaris, sic as Mr. Alexander Jofrey, lait prouest ; Mr. Williame Moir, present ballie ; Alexander Burnet, elder ; Walter Cochrum ; Alexander Leslie, sone to Prouest Leslie ; Leonard Leslie, sone to Gilbert Leslie.

The Marques left the four captives at Strathbogie, and wes transportit thairfra to Auchindoun vpon the second day of Aprile, viz. : Prouest Leslie, Mr. Robert Farquhar, Alexander and Johnne Jofreyis. The old goodman of Birkinburne wes capitane, who, with sextein soldieris, keipit the hous and captives bothe, vpon thair expenssis ; so that thay not onlie sustenit thame selfis, bot also this capitane, sextene soldiouris, porteris, cookis, and vther inferiour officiares, vpon thair owne charges and expenssis, richt efter the same ordour as the Marquess himself was visit in the castell of Edin-

brugh, as ye haue, folio ; and so he could not be blameit justlie, to do as him self wes done to. The Marques gave strait ordour that no wrong suld be done within the Newtoun nor Oldtoun, bot leive wpone thair awin expensis and wages.

Ordour that no wrong suld be done.

Wednesday, 27th Marche, he gois to ane counsall of warr in the lower counsall-houss of the toune ; quhair it wes concludit that he sould go throw the north with ane fleing army of horsa and foot, and mak the countrie people to ryss and follow him, or vtheruaies to plunder thair goodis and leive vpone thair estaites. He also took notice of the barronis and gentrie, how mony men thay wold furneish, and vpone thair owne expensis sustein, so long as he remainit within Abirdein.*

Ane counsall of warr.

Ane fleing army.

How soldouris suld be sustenit.

He send the Laird of Foverane commissioner to Dunnottar to the Erll Marschall, to sie what wold be his pairt, as wes thocht ; who ansuerit he myndit not to stur, except he war compellit thairto.

He sendis to Dunnottar.

Vpone Thursday, 28th Merche, he gois to counsall agane, sendis for the tounesmen, and desyris thame to bring thair armes, quhilk (suppose sum wes weill willit) thay refusit to do for plane feir of the covenantaris. Quhairvpone the Marques directit to serche and seik thair houssis, and plunder all sic armes as thay could get ; quhilk thay did, and gat sindrie good armes, mvscattis, hagbuttis, carrabins, suordis, pistollis, pikis, speires jakis, corselettis, pulder, ball, and the lyke. Then he permitted the toune's people to go home to thair houssis. He directit also the Laird of Haddoche and James Gordon of Letterfurie to go to Torry with a rate of mvskiteires, and bring bak Johne Andersonis four peice of ordinans af of

Ane counsall agane.

Armes plunderit out of Abirdein.

Johne Andersonis cairt peices takin agane.

* 27th March, 1644. The said day, the Marques of Huntlie having convenit befor him Mr. Thomas Gray and Mr. Mathew Lumisdane, tua of the present baillies, yisterday desyring that he micht have muskatis, poulder, ball, and match sold to him and his followers, and affirming that of necessitie they behoved to have armes and ammunition upon whatsumeuer termes, quhair-with the saids baillies promist to acquaint the counsell this day ; quha, haneing

convenit and considerit the foirsaid proposition maid be the said Marques of Huntlie, resoluit, all on ane voice, but any opposition, to declair vnto his lordship that thair wer few or na armes in the toun, and suche as wer they would neither sell, len, nor give to his lordship, nor nane of his followers, nor to any others wha ar opposit to the church and estaits of this kingdome.—(Burgh Records.)

his schip lying in the water, with sic vther armes that thay could get.

The Marquess rydis to
Kintor. Sle folio 871.

Thairefter the Marquess gois to horss, about 12 horss, with some few horss men, leaving behind him the young Lairdis Drum, Geicht, Haddoche, and divers vtheris, to keip the toune ; quhair for a tyme I will continew his progress, whill I mak manifest the Marquess of Huntley, his ressonis of his thus rysing and procedur, as is contenit in his owne declaratiounis set out to that effect, quhilk coppeit is thus :—

16th Marche, 1644.

The Marquess havis de-
claratioun.

I, George, Marquess of Huntlie ; where as the committee of Estaites haue (with-
out his Maiesteis approbatioun) directit a commissioun to the schirreffs of Abirdein
and Banf, for seasing vpon my persone, houssis, rentis, and goodis, contrary not
onlie to the established ordour of law, whiche requyreth all men to be legallie accusit
ere thay be condempnit, and to be criminallie condempned ere any suche commissioun
be direct aganist them : bot also reflecting vpon all his Maiesteis good subiectis thair
lauchfull privileges of this kingdome, no less then the lait publishit act for collecting
of ane vnusuall excise, and for enforcing a generall loan of moneyis throw out the
countrie ; and finding sum stop in the hoped for executioun of the said commissioun
by these to whome it was entrusted, haue now prepared sum forces from the south,
whairby to press thair designes aganist me, for no other true causse bot that I refuse
to concur with them in the levie of men and moneyis for assisting the present in-
vasioun of England, contrair to my consciens, incompatibill with my humill loyaltie
to oure gratus soueraigne, and so destructive to the lait pacificatioun solempnlie
ratefeit be his Maiestie and the Parliamentis of bothe kingdomes, as no honest
christeane (being of this my opinioun) can willinglie condiscend to be contenit in it.
Thairfore I the said George, Marquess of Huntlie, doe heirby declair and protest,
that if (in the just defens of my self and freindis from these vnlauchfull violences,
or in the repairing of them according to oure waik abilitis,) any actis of hostilitie
salbe committed by ws aganist oure invaderis, and thair confederatis and abetteris,
thay may not be imputted vnto ws, otheruayes then as paymentis of the debtis we
owe to nature, loyaltie, and honour, and to whiche no lower interrest could enforce
ws. Whiche being, as I hope, a sufficient evidence to all the worlde, of my fair
intentionis for rendering the sinceir and humill dewteis I owe to religioun, to his
Maiesteis honor and saiftie, and to the lawis and liberteis of the kingdome, I
humelie intreat and expect approbatioun from all good men in this so equitable and
so necessitate a cace ; with all implouring (vpone my bended kneis) suche hevinlie
assistans from God Almichtie, and suche erthlie protectioun from the King his
Maiestie, aganis all enemyis to peace and loyaltie, as in thair mercy and justice may
seim fit.

Finis.

Followis ane vther declaratioun :—

20th Marche, 1644.

I, George, Marquess of Huntlie; whereas since my lait declaratioun of the 16th of this moneth, the seasing vpon the persones of Patrik Leslie, prouest of Abirdene; Mr. Robert Farquhar, collectour for the north pairtis of this kingdome of the present taxatioun imposit vpon his Maiesteis subiectis by the committee of Estaites; Alexander Joffray, ballie, and Johne Joffray, deane of gild of Abirdein, hath fallin out; and that the intencionis of me, the said Marques of Huntlie, and of my freindis who haue bein actoris thairin, may perhapis be misconceaved be sum who know them not, or misinterpreted be otheris who ar disaffected to them; find my self obligit, in my owne name and theiris, who haue bein actoris, as said is, heirby to declair, that it hath bene done, so far from any privat end, as that neither particular splene aganist the pairteis, nor any vanetie in oure selfis, hath moved ws to it; bot onlie in regaird that the foirsaidis persones are too weil knowne to haue bein scandalous fomentaris of a dangerous distractioun amongst ws, by countenanceing and assisting sum men (vnhappellie diverted) in thair neglect of the deuties thay owe both to consiens, loyaltie, and nature; and by menassing otheris wnder thair jurisdiction from rendering those lauchfull civiliteis whiche ought to be expected from them; and all for making ws obnoxious to the rigouris of other men to whose endis thay concur, whiche, if thay could be effectuated, could not bot rwin ws, and leave perhapis no great saiftie to them selfis. For preventing of whiche, wee haue bein necessitat to indeavour the removeall of suche obstructis as ly in oure proposed way, for mantening oure consiensis towardis God, oure loyaltis towardis oure gracious soveraigne, and oure owne particular lyfes and fortunis from distructioun. And for verefeing that oure intencionis ar onlie for peace, I the said George, Marquess of Huntlie, and my freindis above specifit, do further declair, that, vpon assureans givin of no violens to be vit aganist ws or oure adherentis, in oure persones nor fortunis, for not rendering obediens vnto any new act vntill suche tyme as it salbe ratefeit in Parliament, not onlie sall the foirsaidis persones seasit vpon be restorit to their liberteis, bot wee sall lykuaies be willing and reddie to give suche securitie for our legall and peaceable cariages as the lawis of the kingdome do requyre.

Finis.

Heir may be sein the ressones of his rysing and taking of oure tounesmen. Besydis, he wes confident of the assistans of sindrie noblemen, sic as the Erll of Airlie, the Erll of Southesk, the Erll of Atholl, the Erll of Seafort, and diuerss vtheris south and northe, fra he cam to ane heid; and lykuaies had assureans of the incuming out of England of the Erllis of Montroiss, Craufurd, Niddisdail, Kynnoull, the Viscount of Oboyne, the Lord Ogiluy, and sum vtheris with forces; and thay to haue raisit thair awin freindschip

The Marquess ressonis of his rysing.

to haue gone on vpon the south and wast pairtis of Scotland; and he, being wp, wes able to subdew the north by his owne pouer and freindis, and to stand out, luiking surelie that from the south no pouer suld cum aganist him, becaus thay sould haue thair handis full at hame, as I haue said.

Now, vpon thir groundis, and assureans (befoir all) of the Kinges favour, and letteris patentis for raising of fyre and suord, and daylie luiking for them, this noble Marquess drawis to ane heid, as I haue said, makis ane band disclameing the last covenant, oblegeing ilk man be his suorne aith to serve the King in this expeditioun to the haserd of lyf, landis, and goodis, aganist all opposeris of the samen, and to follow his Majesteis deputis and liuetennentis whome he sould appoint to haue charge. This band, himself and his freindis, sueir and subscrivit first, and sic as cam in to him daylie did the lyk, the success quhairof may heirefter appeir, quhair I will ceass for a tyme, and begin whair I left, at folio 569, and at the taking af the ordinans af of Johne Andersonis schip, and armes out of Torrie, and how the Marquess rode out of Abirdene. Vpon Thuirsdai, 28th off Marche, he lichtit be the get at Kintoir and took ane drink, syne went to horsse; bot vnhappellie ane brave gentilman, callit Patrik Dilgardnoche, bydding behind him in Kintoir, ryding the watter, hapnit to perish, to the greif of the Marques and to all his company. Aluayes the Marques rydis forduard touardis Strathbogie, of whome ye sall heir sum what moir, folio 572.

The Erll Marschall, contrair to the Marques expectation, vpon Frydday, 29th Marche, had ane meiting with the committees of Angouss and Mernis, quhair Mr. Williame Moir wes also, efter he had returnit fra the committee of Estaites at Edinbrugh, as ye haue, folio 564, fra whome he receavit orderis, efter he had givin in complaint how the Gordouns had takin thair prouest and vtheris tounesmen, and that him self, with mony vtheris, wes forsit to fie the toun, as ye haue hard. And surelie the committee of Estaitis began quiklie to draw wp ane army for repressing thir vproares, who cam to Abirdein, as ye sall heir. Aluayes Mr. Williame Moir cumis bak from Edinbrugh to Dunnotter, and wes at this meiting in the Merniss, bot durst not cum bak to Abirdene.

Ane band is maid.

The contentis thair of.

The Marquess and his freindis subscrivris and sueiris,

The Marquess lichtis at Kintoir, rydis to Strathbogy.

Patrik Dilgardnocht perishes, byding behind the Marquess, all night in Kintoir.

Committees keipit in Mernis and Angouss, contrair the Marquess expectatioun. Mr. Williame Moir is thair.

The Estaitis drawis wp ane army.

About this tyme, the countrie of Morray began to be feirit at the rying of the Gordouns, and thairfoir held thay committees daylie at Elgin, and began to draw wp forces. Committees in Morray

Likuaies about this tyme, Luess Gordoun, the Marquess thrid sone hapnit to cum to Edinbrughe, quhair he met with his sister, the Ladie Hadingtoun; bot he wes aprehendit and forsit to set caution not to go out of the toun whill the Marques of Argyll cam to the toun of Edinbrugh. But when the Marques of Huntlie hard this, he took littill thocht of him, for he had not sein him sens he went away with his jewellis. Aluaies he remanit in frie waired within Edinbrugh a quhyll, and when Argyll cam he wes put to libertie, of whome ye haue sindrie passages heirefter nottit. Lues Gordoun apprehendit in Edinbrugh, confyult and releivit.

Now whill as the Marquess rode from Abirdene, the drum went throw both Abirdenis, desiring all gentilmen and soldiouris that wes willing to serue in defens of oure religioun, and of oure oath of allegiance to the King and liberteis of oure countrie, that thay suld cum to the Laird Drum, younger, and receave good pay, quhairvpone diuerss daylie took on. Soldiouris takin on.

The Laird of Haddoche, the Laird of Schethin, the Laird of Tibbertie, rode from Abirdene with about 20 horss and 80 mvskiteires. Thay plunderit sum armes out of Straloch, out of Turref, Tollie Barclay, and took the Laird of Meldrum and his horss and manyis horss also. Plundering of armes and horss.

Young Drum rode out and plunderit his owne cusing, Johne Irving of Kincouseis armes out of Auchquhorteis, and James Burnet of Cragmyllis armes out of Blackhillis. Thair wes lykuaies plunderit from sum honest men about the toune's wark naiges to be baggage horss; and sindrie vther gentilmens horss and armes takin in the countrie. Mr. Thomas Mitchell, persone of Turreff, his horss wes plunderit. Thay took the Laird of Meldrum vpone Sondag at the kirk of Bathelny, and brocht him in to the Marquess; quhairvpone conditionis he gat libertie home, for he wes a preceiss puritane and wold not follow the Marquess. Baggage horss plunderit.

Vpone Mononday, the first of Aprile, thair wes a singular combat betuixt the Laird of Haddoche and Laird of Elsik, both cusinges german, vpone the hill of Tulligrig. Thay faught for the first blood, quhilk Haddoche gat, and Elsik wes victor, and so pairtit. A singular combat.

The Marquess returnis
to Abirdein.

Four commissioneris
cumis to him.

The cause of thair cum-
ing.

They desyre the Mar-
quess to disband.

His ansuer.

The four commissioneris
returnis, with whome
the Marquess send tuo
other commissioneris to
the committees.

Ye hard, folio 571, how the Marques rode out of Abirdene. He returnit vpon Wednesday, the 3rd of Aprile, to the toune, and lichtit at Mr. Alexander Reidis hous, his owne lodging; and at his lichting thair cam four commissioneris to him, tua from the committee of Angouss, viz., Williame Durhame of Grange of Monyfoothe, and Frances Ogiluy of New Grange; and tua fra the committee of Mernis, to wit, the Lord Halkertoun, and James Burnet of Cragmyll. The occasioun of the cuming of thir commissioneris proceedit thus: The Marques of Huntlie heiring thair wes gathering both in Mernis and Angouss, he thocht it meit to send to thair committees Johnne Gordoun of Innermarkie, to signefie vnto thame the causse of his rysing wes for defens of his persone, and of his freindis, thair gudis and geir, from invasioun of the committee of Estaitis, who wes to raiss armes aganist him, as thay had givin befor commissioun to the schirrefis of Abirdein and Banf to tak him vniustlie and illegallie, and abuse his freindis; that he had no intentioun to iniure or offend any man, bot onlie seiking peace and securitie; so that Mernis nor Angouss needit nocht to be offendit nor effrayit, since if he war necessitat to ryde throw thair countreis he sould do none wrong, except he war vrgit thairto.

Now the committees of Angouss and Mernis, (quhair the Erll Marschall sat daylie) heiring this commissioun, thay send bak with the said Johnne Gordone of Innermarkie the four commissioneris aboue wrettin to deliuer thair ansuer to the said Marquess, quhilk wes desyreing him to disband his forces, and to mak no moir gatheringes, and thay sould do the lyke, that the countreis might rest in peace. To whome the Marques ansuerit, he wes compellit for his owne defenss to draw to ane heid, and had no ressonne at thair desyre to leave of to his owne seing preiudice and perrell: bot it wes moir fitting for thame who wes in no danger to dissolue thair gatheringes, and let the countrie be at quyet, becauss he had no mynd to molest any within thair countreis; and said, he sould send Schir Walter Innes of Balveny, knight, and Williame Gordoun of Arradoull with thame to the saidis committees, to declair his mynd foirsaid. Thus the four commissioneris took thair leive, lodgit in Old Abirdene, and, vpon Frydday, the 5th of Aprile, rode with the vther tuo altogidder to Cowie, quhair the committeis of Angouss

and Mernis both held at this tyme, with about the number of 800 men of bothe schires, quhair the Erll Marschall, the Erll of King-orne, the Lord Arbuthnet, the Lord Lovr, with many vther barronis wes thair convenit also. The commissioneris declairit the Marquess mynd, whiche contentit not thair myndis, nor did good to the Marquess, for the Erll Marschall did nothing bot be advyss of the committee of Estaites, who directit him and committees both of Angous and Mernis, to hold the Marques wnder trysting whill thay sould raiss wp forces to go vpone him; quhilk cam surelie to pass, and so his vnhappie trysting with them stayit him on gone vpone Angouss and Mernis, and to haue driven thame from drawing to any heid, quhill he had luikit better about him, and suirleie wes sore aganist the will and lyking of his haill freindis, who lovit not sic fruitles delayis, and feirit the thing that cam to pas. Bot the Marquess wold heir no good counsall of his trew freindis, bot fol-louit his awin opinioun, quhilk did him no good.

800 men at Cowy, with sindrie nobles.

The commissioneris declairis the Marquess mynd, bot did no good. It breidis delay.

He is craftelie holdin wnder trysting, quhill ane army is raisit to his vther disgrace.

It wes ressonit be diuerss, that the Marquess vnhappellie and vnwyslie brak lovss without forder freindschip within the countrie, for Forbessis and Fraseris, with many barronis in Buchane, Mar, and Gareochie wes aganist him, at the leist wold not ryss with him; and that he wantit moneyis, armes, ammvnitioun, pulder and ball, without the whiche in aboundans he could not long subsist aganes the pouer of his contrair party. Vtheris said, as for moneyis, the Marquess had ane hundreth thousand pundis to sustein sic soldiouris as wantit; and as for the barronis, ilk barron sould sustein his owne men, and ilk gentilman sould sustein him self; and as for armes, pulder and ball, thair wes aneuche to be gottin in brughe and land; and if any want war, thair wes victuell girnnet in store to help to find the soldiouris be way of plundering: and, forder, the Marquess nicht weill defend him self, seing thair wes ane army cuming out of England with the Erllis of Montroiss, Craufurd, Niddisdaill, &c., quhilk wold give the Southland men aneuche ado, and stop thair cuming heir. Besydis all this, the Marquess had as-sureans of diuerss erllis, lordis, and barronis, to ryss and assist him. Bot all thir argumentis misgave this noble Marquess, for the erllis cam in and wes dvng bak agane, and sic as he trustit in deceavit

Diuerss opinionis anent the Marquess rysing.

him and fled the causs and left him in the myre, as ye sall heir. Vtheris sayes thay war not dvng, bot recallit.

Sie folio 583, anent thair incuming and returning. Ye hard on the other leaf of the Marquess cuming to Abirdein. He then cam fra Oboyne.

Ye hard how the Marques lichtit at Mr. Alexander Reidis hous. He cam from Oboyne, quhair he had mony Hieland men and footmen thair, and in the countreis about, attending his service, and cam in to Abirdene, about 200 horss and about 800 foot men, whiche was raknit in the lynkis when thay war dreillit; bot thay cam not all in with him self at this tyme. He had few commanderis, except him self, Crouner King, Major Nathaniell Gordone; James Grant wes also ane, and Major Hay. He causit quarter his soldiouris vpon thair own charges, and began to exerceiss thame in dreilling in the lynkis daylie. He went out and causit ding doun sum houssis be south the brig of Die, and maid saifgardis bothe vpon the one end and the other.

His numberis dreillit in the lynkis.

Thay ar quarterit.

He makis saifgardis at the brig of Dee.

Ten soldiouris set intill Durris.

Vpon Setterday, 6th Aprile, Robert Irving causit tak the place of Durris, pertening to the Lord Fraser, set in ten soldiouris to keip the girnellis vntransportit. Thay leivit vpon his nolt and scheip and vther commodeteis; bot the girnellis wes not brokin vpon, quhairof thair wes auchtein scoir bollis in girnellis; and at last thay schamefullie left the samen at the incuming of the army. Sie folio .

The Marquess heiris deuotoun in Old Abirdein.

Sunday, 7th Aprile, the Marquess cam over to the Oldtoun and hard Mr. Williame Strathachin, our minister, teiche; dynit in George Middiltoun's hous, syne efter afternon's sermon returnit to his owne lodging in Abirdein.

Plundering.

Now, nothing bot plundering of horss and armes of sic as stood out, to the gryte greif of the country, following the footstepis and oppressioun of Maior Monro, as ye haue befoir.

The Lord Forbes and vtheris fles to Kildrymnie.

Schir Williame Forbes, Forbes of Echt, Skeyne of that

ilk, Forbes of Tolquhoun, [Thomas] Forbes of Wattertoun, John Kennedy of Kermvkie, [Alexander] Forbes, tutour of Pittligo, Fraser of Phillorth,

The Lord Forbes fleis with Glenkindie and vther freindis to Kildrymmy. The Lord Fraser gois to Carnbulge. The Laird of Cragiwar takis Cragiwar, and transportis his haille victuallis of Fintray to Cragiwar, thair to be keipit from plundering. The Laird of Echt and Skeyne takis in Skeyne. The Laird of Tolquhoun takis in Tolquhoun. The Laird of Wattertoun takis in Wattertoun. The Laird of Kermvkie keipis his hous of Kermvkie. The Tutour of Petsligo keipis Petsligo. The Laird of Phillorth

keipis Phillorthe. The Laird of Monymvsk keipis Monymvsk. Bot how soone the army cam in thay took the feildis and left thair houssis. Sie folio 581. Thus, the name of Forbess cloissis wp them selfis in strenthis, to saif thair personis and thair houssis from plundering be the Gordouns, for they wold onnawayis ryss with them. Sie heirefter, folio .

Sir Williame Forbes of Monymvsk, takis in thair houssis.

Vpone Fridday, 5th Aprile, the Marques send over to the Laird of Clunyis houss and took 50 pikis out thair of to this service. Lykuaies the Laird Drum, younger, send over for Doctor Gooldis sadill horss, quhilk he durst not refuse.

Armes takin out of Schir Alex. Gordoun of Clunyis houss. Doctor Gooldis horss.

This samen Frydday, Nathaniell Gordoun went to the Road of Abirdene with about 20 mvskiteires, and took ane bark ladnit with hering, pertening to the kingdome of Denmark. This bark wes takin be ane English pirat, with ane vther bark also of that same natioun, be virtue of ane Letter of Mark givin out to sum of thair schipis to tak sic schipis as pertenit to Denmark and to Ireland also. Now this bark ladnit with hering being thus taken, the Englishman (hes the one following hir) causis tak of men of hir, and puttis in thair schip als mony of thair men (as siefairing fashioun is), that scho suld not go from hir. This bark I say cumis throw change of wynd to the Road of Abirdein, whome the said Nathaniell or Major Nathaniell Gordoun took and bringis into the harberie of Abirdene; and, efter tryell, takis the Englishmen and wairdis them in the tolbuith of Abirdein. The pirat who had takin this pryss, missing hir, cam to the Road of Abirdein, and set a-schoir the pilot and skipper to try if scho cam to the harberie; bot, vpone the sext of Aprile, thay war takin and wairdit with the rest. Bot rather moir treulie it wes not the men of the pirat, bot tua men of ane vther warriour English Parliamentary schip whiche cam on land, as said is, haueing nothing ado with the hering pryss. This schip seing thair pilot and skipper not to cum aboard, thay apprehend that thay war takin. Whairvpone thay hoyss sail and gois about the Nuke; bot, vpone Mononday, the 8th of Aprile, scho returnis to the road, took thrie of oure fisher boatis with 24 men, cheassit vther tua in at Done mouth with hir cokboit, and ane vther north. Scho landit also at Balhelvie, and took tua bollis of malt from the countrie men careing in to the toun, and had the samen aboard to thair schip.

Ane bark takin out of the Road of Abirdein be Nathaniell Gordoun, first takin be ane English pirat.

The maner how.

Sum men ar wardit in the tolbuith. The pirat setis a schoir tuo men who ar also wardit. Sie moir treuly thir men pertenit to ane Parliamentary schip who is offendit.

Thay leave the raid. Cumis bak and takis thrie fisher boatis. Chassit vther tua. Scho takis tua bollis of malt.

The Marques is offendit. The Marques wes veray angrie, becaus he had commandit the fisheris that thay sould not go to the sea, lest thay sould be takin, and he sould sustein thame lying on land ; bot foolishlie thay went on, quhairby the Marques expectatioun wes disapointit, thinking for setting thir tua men to libertie to haue gottin sum cart peices out of thair schip ; aluaies scho lyis still at anchor and schot all day diueras gryte schottis on land, bot did no skaith. The fisher wyvis, wanting thair men, ran crying vpon the Marquess, who, in end, send James Broun, skipper in Abirdene, aboard with ane letter fra thair skipper and pilot, desyring thame to set a schoir the fishermen and the malt, and to keip this Skipper Broun whill thay cam to thair schip, whiche wes done, and ilk one got thair awin. So scho wp saillis, and to the sea gois scho bot moir trubbill.

Schois bot did no skaith. In the mein tyme, the English pirat, who had takin the hering bark, heiring that scho wes takin and had in to Abirdein, scho vnhappellie lichtis vpon Skipper Walker, his bark, one of oure toun's sailleris, anent Peterheid, vpon the 11th of Aprile, cuming from Caithnes to Abirdene, ladnit with salt beif, talloun, skin, hyde, and suche commoditeis pertening to Caithnes merchandis. Thay tirrit Skipper Walker out of his clothis and cled him in raggis, and set him on schoir, who in pitifull maner cam to Abirdene and told the Marquess, schowing he wold not get his schip nor goodis agane whill the pryss of hering war restoirit as his lauchfull pryze takin from the Danes, be virtue of ane Letter of Mark, as said is ; quhair-at the Marques wes heichlie offendit for the honest manis loiss, bot culd not help him.

They ar set aschoir, and maner how. Vpone the bak of this, cumis to the Road, vpon the 16th of Aprile, this samen pirat, and cheassis oure haill fisher boitis, and settis on schoir tua of thair owne men, declairing, since thair pryze of hering wes takin, thay wold content with Skipper Walkeris schip (whiche wes valourit worth 20,000 merkis, and far above the worth of the hering prize), and keip hir, and let Abirdein keip the hering bark, and go thair way without moir offens, providing thay wold send thair men quhilk thay had wardit in Abirdene aboard, and receave thair hering men whiche thay had takin fra thair schip, whiche wes agreit vpon ; ilk schip receavit hir owne men, and to the sea gois scho, haueing still Skipper Walkeris schip fast, to the

Scho gois to sey.

The English pirat takis skipper Walkeris bark, settis himself on schoir.

He told the Marquess.

This pirat cumis to oure road, settis tuo men on schoir.

Their declaratioun.

Ilk schip getis hir own men.

Scho gois to sle, and keipis Walkeris bark.

gryte greif and overthrow of the honest man. The Danes gettis bak ther owne bark with sic hering as Maior Nathaniell Gordoun had left onsauld; and the Marquess reprovit the said Nathaniell veray bitterly for taking of the said hering without his command, breiding also sic gryte feir and skaith to oure coast syde; quhairat this Nathaniell Gordoun wes so angrie that he haistellie took his leive, and left the Marques' service, as ye haue, folio 587.

The Danes gettis bak thair own bark.

Nathaniell Gordon is reprovit.

He quytis the Marquess service.

Sonday, 7th Aprile, the Marquess hard devotioun befor and efternone in Old Abirdein. Mr. Williame Strathauchin preichit, syne dynit in George Middiltouns houss, and returnit bak to his owne lodging in New Abirdein.

The Marquess heiris devotioun in Old Abirdein.

Mononday, 8th Aprile, oure Oldtoun people wes commandit to muster in the lynkis. The Marques viewit thame, and saw them a sillie waik people, wanting armes, albeit he resoluit to tak 35 personis and arme thame him self, bot yit he tuke not one man out of the Oldtoun. Thairefter he went out to the brig of Die, and causit big wp saif gairdis at ilk one of the endis of the said brig to no purpoiss.

Old toun people musteris.

The Marquess goes to the brig of Dio.

Vpone Tuysday, 9th Aprile, James Grant with his Hiland men, and diuerss companeis of Lowland men, war send out to plunder and spolzie the place of Kemnay, pertening sum tyme to vmquhill Schir Thomas Crombie, a faithfull servand to the houss of Huntlie, and to his name; quhair thay brak wp yettis and durris, gat 6000 merkis of money, spolzeit and distroyit the haill plenisching, plunderit his girnellis and ground rigorouslie. Thay did the lyk to Pittodrie, plunderit scheip af of Bannochie and his ground, and landis of Mwny pertening to Mr. Robert Farquhar; and throw the countrie thay went plundering lykuyss armes and horss quhair euer thay culd be gottin, to the wrak and hairschip of the land, following the covenantaris footstepis that began this plundering in Scotland.

Plundering of Kemnay.

Pittodrie. Mwny plunderit.

About this tyme, thair wes found swyming vpone the loche of Abirdein, pulder rollit in ballis, quhilk had bene cassin thair, lest the Marques sould haue gottin the same. Gryte tryell wes maid, bot none found.

Pulder cassin in the loche.

Word also of ane bloodie battell fought vpone the 14th of Marche betuixt the Kingis men and oure Scottis army, quhair we had the

Ane battell.

Argile cumis to Edin-
brugh.

Banf plunderit.

Auchnagat plunderit.

Patrik Strathachin
plunderit. and himself
takin.

Who went to Banf.

Thay plunder all armes
and moneyis.

Muresk randerit, and
himself takin.

Nothing plunderit out
of Marshallis ground.

The Marques craves the
roll of the taxation.

worst ; and that the Marques of Argyll had left the army and cum
be sea to Edinbrugh.

Thair wes pairteis send down to Banf and to Buchane, quhair
Auchnagat, pertaining to the Laird of Glenkindie, his girnellis, his
goodis, and ground, wes pitifullie plunderit ; his brother, Patrik
Strathachin of Kynnadie plunderit, and spolzeit his bigging, victuall
and all, syne took him self prissoner and had him to Kellie, quhair
he remanit vpone his awin expenssis. Thair went down to Banf the
Lairdis of Geicht, Newtoun, Ardlogie, with ane pairtie of fourtie
horss and muskiteiris, brave gentilmen. Thay took in the toune but
contradictoun, mellit with the keyis of the tolbuith, took frie
quarteris, and plunderit all the armes thay could get, buffill cotis,
pikis, pistollis, suordis, carrabinis, yea and money also. Thay took
from Alexander Winchester, ane of the balleis thair of, 700 merkis,
quhilk he [had] as ane of the four collectouris of the taxationis and
loane siluer of Banf ; and sicklik took fra him 400 merkis of his
awin geir ; and fra

Schand in Doun thay plunderit sum
moneis. Thay causit the balleis (for Doctor Douglass thair prouest
had fled) and tounesmen subscribe and sueir the band denying the
last covenant, and oblegit to follow the King and his deputis in his
seruice, as ye have befor, folio 571. Thay took also from George
Geddess, ane vther of the saidis four collectouris, 500 merkis of
taxatioun and loan siluer. Geicht keipit all the moneyis, about tua
thousand and five hundred merkis. Thairefter thay rode to Muresk,
perseuit the place, and being randerit, thay took the Laird with
thame ; syne returnit to Innervrie, quhair thay met with the
Marques, as ye haue heirefter. Thay plunderit nothing out of the
Erll of Marschallis ground of Buchane.

Vpone the 10th of Aprile, the Marques craves the roll of the
taxatioun of aughtene thousand and four hundreth merkis, imposit
be the Estaites vpone the toune of Abirdene, from Mr. Patrik
Chalmer, thair toune's clerk, who wes loth to give the samen but
command of the counsall. Aluaies the Marques alledgit, he had
als good richt to lift the samen as the Estaites, and took ordour
thairwith, as ye sall heir.

Vpone the 11th of Aprile, he lap on, with about 80 horss, and

rode from Abirdein to Strathbogie. Vpone Setterday he returnit to Innervrie, quhair mony of his freindis met him, foot men and hieland men. The Laird of Geicht, Newtoun, and thair companeis, cam thair, as ye haue on the vther syde, and wes estimat about tua thousand and fyve hundreth men, quhair of thair wes four hundreth horss. He mist sum of Strathbogie men oncum thair, quhairvpone he directit M'Ronald to go plunder and bring thame in. At this meiting the Tutour of Struan cam out of Atholl with about 60 foot men to the Marques. He stayit at Innervrie Setterday and Sunday, and lodgit in vmquhill Williame Fergus, his hous, and his men quarterit about him within the toune.

He rydis to Strathbogy.
He cumis bak to Innervrie.

His army.

He gives ordour aganis sum Strathbogy men.

The tutor of Struan cumis in.
He lodgit in Innervrie.

Vpone Mononday, 15th Aprile, he returnit about sex hours at evin, to Abirdene. He causit mak sum ensignes, quhair on ilk syde wes drawin ane red rampand Lion, haueing ane croun of gold above his heid, and C. R. for CAROLUS REX, haueing this motto, FOR GOD, THE KING, AND AGANIST ALL TRAITTOURIS, and beneth, GOD SAVE THE KING. Thair wes diuerss vtheris pinsellis maid for the barronis. The Marquess and his folloueris weir ane blak taffetie about thair crag, quhilk wes ane signe to fight to the death, bot it provit vtheruayes.

He returnis to Abirdein.

He causis mak sum cul-lorie.

The forme and motto thair of.

Ane blak taffeta.

Vpone Sunday, 14th Aprile, (by ordinance of the committee of the kirk or generall assembleie at Edinbrugh) being Sunday, the Marques of Huntlie, the Laird Drum younger, Robert Irving his brother, the Laird of Haddoche, the Laird of Schethin, the Laird of Tibbertie, Thomas Hay seruitour, to Haddoch, Mr James Kennedy, secretar to the Marquess, whois names ar Alexander Irving, younger of Drum, Robert Irving his brother, Schir Johne Gordoun of Haddoche, Williame Seytoun of Schethin, Williame Innes of Tibbertie, war all excomvnicat at Sanct Geillis kirk, and ordanit the nixt ensewing Sunday to be excomvnicat (altho Pashe day) throw all the rest of the kirkis of Edinbrugh.

The Marquess ex-comvnicat, and sum otheris in Edinbrugh.

This is to be notted, that this committee of the kirk, without citatioun, probatioun, process or sentence, according to thair owne disciplyn of the kirk, went on most maliciouslie to excomvnicat this noble man and sum of his freindis without lauchfull process or ony ressonne, bot for his loyalitie to his maister the King, doing all thay could to mak him odious in the sicht of the people. Bot the

This excomvnicatioun most summar, yet foundit vpon ane assembleie act in extraordinar causis.

The Marques behaldis all.

Marques wyslie beheld all. Sie the veray act of the commissioneris of the generall assemblie maid heiranent, folio 591.

Tua cart peicis had to Strathbogy.
Ane counsall in Abirdein, anent the taxation.

Vpone Tuysday, 16th Aprile, [the Marques] causit carie to Strathbogie tua of Johne Andersonis schip cart peices to stok, as wes said, and that samen day convenit the counsall of Abirdein and haill inhabitantis, commanding thame aganes Setterday nixt to provyde thair taxatioun of auchtein thousand and four hundreth merkis.

The balleis ansuer.

The balleis ansuerit, the people wold onnawayes pay the samen, except thay thame selvis gave thair band to warrand the toune's people from payment of the samen over agane, whiche thay said thay could not do, as a mater tending to thair wrack, if the toune war put at agane by the Estaitis.

The Marques agreis for quartering of soldiouris.

The Marquess ansuerit, if the toun wold receave tua hundreth and fyftie soldiouris, and farder as necessitie requyrit, vpone frie quarteris, and thay to be payit out of the commoun good for thair intertynnement, he will behald thame ; quhairvnto the toun condiscendit, thinking it the best way rather then to pay out the taxatioun altogidder. Aluaies thay gat, vpone the 18th of Aprile, tuelf scoir soldiouris on frie quarteris ; and

Thair number quarterit.

thairefter, vpone the 24th of Aprile, thay resaut fourteen scoir moir of soldiouris, making in the haill fyve hundreth and tuentie soldiouris, quhilk the thesaurer of Abirdene gat compt of to sustein vpone frie quarteris.^a The thesaurer of Abirdene wes commandit to

^a 16th April, 1644.—The quhilk day, the toun being convenit, at leist pairt thair of, be tuk of drum, at command of the magistrats, it wes signified to thame that the Marques of Huntlie desyrit on of thrie propositions to be grantit to him, viz. : either the rolls of the taxation and loane payable be the burghes to be deliverit to him, and the taxt and loane to be pleasantlie payit to his lordship, or that the inhabitants sould contribut a reasonable soume of money for sustening of his sojoris and company, or that his armie present, and to be brocht theirt oout of Innerury and vther pairts, sould haue free quarters, and desyrit the nightbores to give their opiniones and advise what answer the baillies sould returne to his lordship. And the nightbores, all in ane voce, answerit that it wes not his

lordships promise to vse thame so, but that the haill inhabitants suld be free of any harme in their persons, consciences, and goods ; and that they wer not able to performe any of these conditions and overtours proponit ; and if his lordship wald vse them so, it wes moir nor they expectit, and they behovit to suffer till it pleas God to send relief. (Burgh Records.)

23rd April, 1644.—The quhilk day, the toun being convenit, for the maist pairt, be tuk of drum, and it being exponit to thame be the baillies that the Marques of Huntlie, efter the saids baillies hade exponit to his lordship the touns last answer, that they wer not able to obey any of the thrie propositiones proponit be his lordship, the said Marques, vpon the sewentein day of this instant,

pay the charges of thir soldiouris to the toun's people who intertynneit thame. Besydis, the Marquess intertynneit vpon his awin expenssis his owne men of Strathbogie, Strathavan, Engzie; and the barronis sustenit thair awin men, whome thay brocht in; and ilk gentilman friehalder did the lyk, so long as thair moneyis lestit, and when thay wantit thay ar forsit to tak frie quarteris with the rest in Abirdene. The Marquess himself wes aboue 500 merkis debursit daylie vpon his owne soldiouris, quhilk drew to muche money, quhair of it is said he had about 100,000 pundis when he began lying besyd him in reddy money, and schortlie wes consumeit.

The Marquess sustenit his owne men.

The barronis sustenit thair men so long as thay might, syne take frie quarteris.

The Marquessis gryt charges.

The toun of Abirdein began to repent thair bargane, thinking it better to haue payit thair taxatioun nor to sustein soldiouris daylie, as thay came in, vpon frie quarteris, if it contynewit long.

Abirdein repentis thair taking of soldiouris for the taxatioun.

Aluaies the Marques wes forsit to tak Abirdein as the fittest pairt for his randevouss; and for thair better eiss send daylie out pairteis to plunder girnellis, who wold not cum in to him; amonges whome the Laird of Lesleis girnellis in Banchorie, and the Laird of Wdnyis girnellis of ; sic as wes left oncareit to Vrie wes plunderit out of Banchorie; and this wes done vpon the 16th of Aprile.

The Marquess necessitie.

The Laird of Lesly and Laird of Wdnyis girnellis plunderit.

Thair wes found yirdit in Mr. Robert Farquharis cloiss tua fyne brassin peices pertening to the Lord Sinckler, quhilk the Marques mellit with about this tyme in Abirdein, and wes glaid in getting thair of.

The Marquess fyndis tuo brassin peices.

causit quarter tuo hundreth and fourtie sojors freele vpon the toun, with their capitans and officers, and now, laillie, vpon the nyntein day of this month, hes enforced the free quartering of three hundreth sojors, with their capitans and officeris. Thairfor the saids baillies desyrit the toun to give thair advise therein, what course sould be takin for the mair easie and equall bearing of the said burden, that everie on, according to his habilitie and power, may bear a proportionall pairt of the said burden. The haill inhabitants, all in ane voice (except Thomas Boyes, skipper), consented, and thocht that the saids haill sojors and officers be quartered in hostish housis and vther pairts, quhair they may be best furnisht and eased; and that the

haill nichtboris and inhabitants sould be taxt according to their trade, worth, and estait, for payment of sic moneyis as sal be dew to be peyit of the toun for the saids quarters, and desyrit that the thesaurer of the toun for the time vplift moneyis and pay for the saids quarters, and that the said thesaurar may be repayit be ane taxation to be set on the haill inhabitants be taxtars to be chosin be the toun for that effect. But the said Thomas Boyes protestit to have his pairt of the said sojors, and to be free of the said taxation quhen the same sould occur. Tandem, the said Thomas past from his protestation, and is content to be taxt with the rest of the nichtbours of the toun. (Burgh Records.)

The provincall assemble
prorogat.

Tuysday 16th Aprile wes the day of the Provinciall Assemblie at Abirdene; bot the ministeris durst not in thir troublesome tymes keip the same for feir of plundering thair horss. Aluaies sic of the bretheren as convenit continewit this Assemblie to Tuysday the 14th of May, quhilk wes keipit. Sie folio 592.

Gryte forces daylie raising.

Thair cam word to Abirdein, vpone Wednesday the 17th of Aprile, that the lord Elcho wes cum to Dundie with 800 Fyf men; that the erll of Kingorne, the erll of Southesk and vtheris had raisit 800 men; that the Marques of Argyll had raisit out of Perthschire 800 men; and that thair wes cuming out of Argyll about 1000 men, by and attour 800 men cuming out of Ireland of the erll of Lavthean and laird of Laeris regiment; and that the erll Marschall and Viscount of Arbutnot had raisit out of the Mernis about 500 men; and drawing haistellie to ane heid aganes the Marques of Huntlie his freindis and followeris; and that thair wes committees daylie holding at Forffar for Angouss, and at Fordoun for the Mernis; quhilk

Committees at Forfar
and Fordoun.

The Marques seimit to
misregaird the sames, to
his sorrow and shame.

over treulie cam to pas. Bot the Marques seimit to tak littill heid heiroyf, albeit his kin wes more forduartlie set; quhairvpone follout sorrow, schame, and skaith, as ye may heir, folio .

The Marques goes to
Innervrie, and vais warn-
ing to that effect.

He leavis sum trovpis in
Abirdein.

Young Dram follous
him.

The Marques causis
quarter his men at In-
nervrie.

He directis out sum foot
men to Angouss.
He returns to Abirdein.

He dreillis his men.

Now the Marquess being informit of this preparationis, causit warne be sound of trympet at the cross of Abirdene all suche as had gottin his protectioun to meit him at Innervrie, the 18th of Aprile, with certificatioun his protectioun sould be null. He appointit Maior Hay, with sum trovpes and foot, to keip Abirdene, and, vpone the foirsaid 17th of Aprile, rydis from Abirdein to Innervrie; his goodson, Alexander Irving, younger of Drum, with about 40 horss, follout him in the efternone. He rode throw the Oldtoun, haueing tua cullouris, one haueing the Kinges armes, the vther haueing the Irvinges armes. The Marques, at his lichting, causit quarter his men thair convenit at Innervrie, Kintor, and Muchallis; him self stayit Wednesday and Thursday in vmquhill William Fergusone's hous in Innervrie. He directit out Donald Farquharson, M^cRonald, the Tutour of Strvan with thair folloueris, and sum lowland foot men, about tua hundreth and fourty persones, to attend sum horss trovpes going vpone ane expeditioun into Angouss, and so left Innervrie, cam bak to Abirdene vpone Frydday, the 19th of Aprile.

Vpone Setterday, he causit dreill wp in the lynkis sic men as he

had within the toune, estimat about aughtscoir horss, and betuixt sevin and aucht hundreth foot; and about four efternone the Marquess returnit fra the lynkis to the toune. And immediatlie thair-
 efter, Alexander Irving of Drum, younger, Robert Irving, his brother (who had ingagit thame selvis in this bussines aganes thair fatheris will, as wes said), [George] Gordoun of Geicht, younger, Johne Gordoun, his father brother, Johne Gordoun of Ardlogie, Major Nathaniell Gordone, Vrqubart of Craghous, William Innes of Tibbertie, Alexander Irving of Kincovsie, and sum otheris, rode that same nicht out of Abirdene wp Dee side, about thriescoir tuelf horss commanderis and all. They gave ordoris to the foot men forsaid, and vpone Mononday, the 22nd of Aprile, thay passit all over Die, intending onlie to go to Montroiss, and to tak the tua brassin cartowis lying thair, if thay war not impedit, quhilk wes most dangerous and desperat in respect of ane gathering at Fordoun and ane vther at Forfar, and vtheris before specifeit. Aluaies foruard thay went, being of all, foot and horss, about 300 men; and, vpone Wednesday, the 24th of Aprile, be tua houris in the morning, with sound of trvmpet thay cam to the toun, who had set on fyres vpon thair stepill to walkin the countrie, and wes in armes thame selffis, and rang the commoun bell, bot all for nocht. Thay boldlie enterit Montross, dang the toune's people fra the calsey to thair houssis, and out of the foirstaires thay schot desperatlie, bot thay war forssit to yeild by many feirfull schotes schot aganes thame; quhair vnhappellie Alexander Peirsone, ane of thair balleis, wes slayne, sum sayes by Nathaniell Gordoun, vtheris holdis by ane hieland man whome the said ballie also slew. Thairefter, it wes said, thay intendit to schip thir cartowis in ane schip lying in Montroiss water, pertening to Alexander Burnet, elder in Abirdene, be consent of Alexander Burnet his sone, who hapnit to be thair and had promesit no less, being ane antecovenanter. Bot, by this Burnetis knouledge, James Scot, now prouest of Montross, with certane of his neightbouris, had quietlie convoyit thame selffis with thair best goodis into the said schip. When scho began to fleit, scho drawis nar the schoir, quhair young Drum and his men war thinking to schip thair cartowis, according to Alexander Burnetis promiseis fairsaid, and to haue had thame about be sea to Abirdene. Bot, far by thair expectatioun, this schip schot fyve or six peice of

Thair number.

Young Drum and his
complices rydis out of
Abirdene.

Thay ryde wp Dee syde.

Thair intention is for
the cartowis.
A desperat course.

Thay cum to Montross.

Gryte skirmishing.

Montroiss takin in.

Alexander Peirsone,
ballie, is slayneThay mynd to schip
thir cartowis, bot is de-
ceavit.

The maner how.

Ane disperat danger,
with little loles.

ordinans disperatlie amongis thame, with about fourtie mvscattis, quhair by the gryte providens of God thair wes bot onlie tuo men killit, and sum hurt. Drum seing this, thay returnit thame selffis, brak the quheillis of the cartowis, for moir thay culd not do, nor brak them thay nicht not, and threw thame over the schoir to mak them vnseruiceable ; bot thay war brocht to Abirdene, as ye haue, folio 593.

Violent plundering and
oppresoun.

Drum returnis to the toune, and beginis to brak wp merchand boothis, plunder, and cruellie spolzie ritche merchandice, clothis, silkis, veluotis, and vther costlie wair, siluer, gold, and siluer wark, armes and all vther thing, quhairat the hieland men wes not slow.

They drank hardly.

They brak wp a pype of Spanish wyne, and drank hartfullie. They

Patrik Lichtoun and
Andro Gray takin pris-
soneris.

took Patrik Lichtoun, lait prouest, and Androw Gray, prissoneris.

They leave Montroiss,
gais to Cortoquhy, gais
no entress.

They left Montroiss in wofull cace, about tuo efternone ; syn, that

They return to Abir-
dene.
Sum of thair Hieland
men takin.

samen nicht, went to Cortoquhy to meit with the Erll of Airlie, who heiring of the Marques of Argyllis cuming wold not give thame en-trie, contrair to thair expectatioun. Aluyss thay returnit thairfra

touardis Abirdene ; bot be the way thair wes takin 32 hieland men, sum sayis 52, who had vnwyslie biddin behind the rest, plundering the Montross goodis, and is takin, schaklit, and send to Edinbrugh, to pay for thair faultis. Maior Gordoun cam bak to Abirdene vpon

Maior Gordoun bringis
the prissoneris to Abir-
dene.

Frydday, the 26th of Aprile, and young Drum went to the place thair of to sie his lady. Patrik Lichtoun and Androw Gray cam in, with Maior Gordone, who declairit the gryte forces that wes gathering, and that the Marques of Argyll wes cum to Dunnotter quyetlie, quhilk wes over trew.

His declaratioun of
Argylls cuming to Dun-
notter.

Little slauchter in Mon-
tross.

It is heir to be nottit, that notwithstanding of the many schotis schot within the toune and out of the schip, yit it pleissit God that few wes killit to Drumis syde, except tua or thrie persones, mervallous to sie ! and als few to the other syde, except Alexander Peir-sone, ballie, who wes schot be Nathaniell Gordoun. Thair inten-tioun wes to haue schippit thir cartowis within the fairsaid schip to haue brocht about when scho cam with hir ladning to Abirdene ; bot thay gat ane cruell assault, as ye haue befor, and wes nictellie disapoyntit.

The Tutour of Strvan
did good service,

The Tutour of Strvan, with sum hieland men, did brave seruice with thair schort gvnis.

It is said that Drum causit raiss fyre tua seuerall tymes in Montross, yit Major Gordoun still quenschit and pat out the samen. Fyre raisit bot quenschit.

Efter this vngodlie and grevouss oppressioun, the young Laird Drum returnit, as I haue said, not with the bodie of ane weill governit army, as he went out, bot ilk ane efter vther, stragling; and, vpone Setterday, the 27th of Aprile, he cam to Abirdene, quhair the Marques was lying still, to his gryte vnhap, schame, and disgrace, as heirefter ye may sie, folio .

Drum disordourlie gois to Abirdein, quhair the Marques was.

Ye hard of the Marques of Argyllis cuming to Dunnottar. He cam quyetlie, about 32 horss, vpone the 26th of Aprile, attending thair the cuming of the Perthschire men, and of the Erll of Lavthean and Laird of Laeris regiment cuming out of Ireland, of whome ye sall heir moir schortlie, folio 585.

The Marques of Argyllis cuming to Dunnottar.

The Lord Forbes, and maister of Forbes his sone, Schir Williame Forbes of Cragiwar, Alexander Strathauchin of Glenkindie, [Arthur] Forbes of Echt, Skein of that ilk, [Johne] Forbes of Leslie, Calder of Asloun, and sindrie vtheris, sic as Androw Lord Fraser, [Walter] Forbes of Tolquhone, [Thomas] Forbes of Wattertoun, Johne Kennedy of Kermvk, [Alexander] Forbes, Tutour of Petsligo, [Alexander] Fraser of Phillorth, Schir Williame Forbes of Monymvsk, who had tane thame selfis to strenthis, cumis now to the feildis. Bot the Lord Forbes, the maister of Forbes, Cragiwar, Glenkindie, Echt, Skeyne, and sum vtheris, went to the committees of Angouss and Mernis abefoir the cuming of the Marques of Argyll, and the rest keipit thair houssis, as ye haue, folio 574.

The Forbessis, Frasers, and thair freindis now leavis thair holdis and stoutlie cumis to the feildis.

Vpone Sunday, 21st Aprile, the Marquess hard sermon in Old Abirdene, befor and efternone, dynit in George Middeltoun's. Thair cam over ane guard out of the toune about 60 mvskiteiris and pikoneiris, with tua cullouris, ane drum, and ane bag pipe. Thay attendit the Marquess lodging, syne returnit bak, and the Marques following vpone horsbak to Abirdene.

The Marquess of Huntlie heiris deuotloun in Old Abirdein.

Johne Kennedy of Kermvk, ane mane covenanter, wes in Aprile first plunderit be Robert Irving, the Laird Drumis sone, quhair his best horss and sum armis wes takin fra him; thairefter Schir Johne Gordoun of Haddochie plunderit sum wark horss fra his pure tennentis. He wold eit none of Kermvkis meit, bot baid with Mr.

The Laird of Kermvk evill handlit.

The Laird of Haddochis cariage.

Andrew Leitch, minister, his table, and lay in the place of Kermvk all nicht. His soldiouris lay in Ellon, who gat meit fra the place, and kest in ane littill stak of his beir for thair horsis meit. Thay stayit thair 24 houris, ayne rode thair way.

Patrik Strathauchin
takin and wan away.

Patrik Strathauchin of Kynnadie, at this samen tyme, wes plunderit and tane captive and had to Kelly, becauss he wold not pay the said Schir Johne Gordoun ane fyne. But fra Kelly he wes transportit to Tolly, and fairlie wan away. Sie folio 589.

The Marquess sends to
Marschall, getis ansuer.

Vpone Wednesday, the 24th of Aprile, the Marquess sent Schir Johne Turing of Foverane quyetlie to Dunnotter, commissioner to the Erll Marschall. He, vpon the morne, returnit tymlye to the Marques with ane ansuer not to his contentment, quhilk bred ane suddant alteratioun.

Plundering of horsis.

Now nothing bot plundering of poor menis wark horsis, and forsit to redeim thair awin beistis bak agane by payment of moneyis less or mair, and glaid to get thame so. Thair wes ane naig plunderit fra the persone of Balhelvie, and another fra the chalmerlane.

Brasmoir quytlis the
Marquess, gois to the
Lord Gordoun.

Alexander Gordoun of Brasmoir leavis the Marques service, and gois to the Lord Gordoun, who had few abefoir of the name of Gordoun except James Gordoun of Rothimay, and Johne Gordoun of Park, and wes about 32 horsis of all in company. This Alexander Gordoun wes mareit to the prouest Patrik Leslyis dochter, who wrocht vpon the Lord Gordoun and sum vtheris to get the prisoneris out of Auchindoun. By whose persuasioun he rydis, charges

His pollicie to get the
prisoneris releivit.
The Lord Gordounis
careage to get Auchin-
doun.

Gordoun of Birkinburne, Capitane of Auchindoun, to rander him the houss becaus his father the Marquess wes fled and away. He ansuerit, he had no warrand fra him to rander his houss, and whill he saw him self he wold keip it; and schortlie schot out sum hagbuttis of found, brak ground befor him, bot did no moir skaith. Quhairvpone the Lord Gordoun returnit bak and left the houss, quhilk wes upon the day of Aprile.

He is denyit.

He returnis.

Montrois, Craufurd,
Niddisdall, Traquhair,
Kynoull, Oboyne, Lord
Ogiluy, cumis to Drum-
freis, rydis bak.

The Erllis of Montrois, Craufurd, Niddisdall, Traquhair, Kynoull, Carnveth, the Viscount of Oboyne, and Lord Ogiluy, cam in with ane company of horsis and fut to Drumfreis in this samen moneth of Aprile, bot did no vassalage, and vpon thair awin ressones haistellie returnit bak to Carleill. In the mein tyme, James Leslie, sone to Johne Leslie of Petcaple, Ruthven, and vther

James Leslie and sum
gentilmen takin and
wardit in Edinbrugh.

thrie gentlemen, sitting cairlislie drinking behind the company in Drumfreiss, war suddantlie takin, had to Edinbrugh, and straitlie wardit in the tolbuith thairof, and thairefter releivit, as ye haue heirefter, folio .

Vpone Setterday efternone, the 27th of Aprile, thair wes 44 soldiouris pertening to Williame Seyton of Schethin, Mr. James Buchane of Auchmacoy, and James Seytoun of Petmedden, who lay in Old Abirdene whill Tuysday, vpone the poor peoples charges.

Sum soldiouris quarterit in Old Abirdein.

Sonday, the 28th of Aprile, the Marquess hard devotioun in Old Abirdene, dynit in George Middeltoun's hous; wreit all the efternone's preiching, missive letteris. He had ane gaird with ane culour attending vpone him, bot nather drum nor pype as befoir. He returnit bak to Abirdene to his lodging.

The Marquess heiris denotioun, wraitis efternone.

His gaird.

Vpone Mononday, the 29th of Aprile, the Marquess freindis beginis to grvge and mvrnwyr with his delayis, seing his enemeis grow to ane gryte number and his forces daylie decreasing and growing fewer and fewar; and desyrit him haistellie to go to the Mernis and to Angouss, and brak thair forces, vtheruayis thay war all loist. He hard all, and went to ane counsall of warr, quhair the Marques alledgit, if he sould leave Abirdein and go to the Mernis, then he wes sure the Forbesses and Fraseris and vther covenanters sould cum and tak in the toune, and follow him hard at the heilles to the Mernis to his seing perrell and gryte danger, and declairit he had resson to delay, in respect of his hoipis, quhilk wes now liklie to deceave him. For first, he wes informit most crediblie be his owne seruitour, Johne Gordoun (alias Johne of Bervick), that his Majestie sould haue ane commissioun at him for raising of armes, befoir he sould ryss. 2, That his Majestie sould haue in ane army in Scotland about the last of Marche for his forder assureans; quhilkis the said Johne Gordoun, be his gryte oth, told him, becaus he durst not carie letteris out of England to him, lest they had bein intercepted. 3, He had hopes of the Lord Forbes and his owne vassallis of that name, and diuerss vtheris lordis and erllis south and north, to haue rysin alss sone as he raiss, quhairvpone he lay still attending thair rysing. 4, The good opinioun he did conceive of the country people both in brughe and land, grevouslie groaning wnder the tyrrany and oppressioun of the Estaits, lifting men, horss, loan

The Marquess freindis mvrnwyr aganis him.

Thair desyre.

He gois till ane counsall of warr.
His ressoning.

He is deceavit of his hopes.
The maner how.

He repentis his rying.
His opinioun and sad
protestatioun.

money, levie money, armes, excises, and suche like cruelteis, to thair vnspeikabill sorrow. Vpone thir ressones, he said he had too rashlie ingageit him self and his freindis, quhilkis he perceavit now had cleirlye faillit him, and he knew weill, that he and his freindis wes not abill to give battell to the invinsibill army cuming aganist him; taking the gryt God to witness it wes sore aganist his will, and if he could sie the lest spark of liklihood or outget, he sould byd it to the last man.

His freindis ar sorrow-
full.

Thair advys.

Ane fleing army thoct
now best.

They resolute to go for
Strathbogie.
Nathaniell Gordoun
quytis the Marquess.

The Marquess listis sum
cart peices, rydis to Banf
for his son.

Androw Gray sent bak
to Montross. Patrik
Lichtoun send to Auch-
indoun.

Geicht, Young Drum,
his brother, rydis throw
the Oldtoun.

The Marquess freindis
wnder gryt feir.
He gois to Strathbogie.

His freindis, heiring this discourss, (quhilk wes most trew) becam sorrowfull. Aluaies thay fell vpon the nixt best courss, quhilk wes, seing thay war vnhabill to give battell, that the Marquess suld hold his freindis togidder, and goe with ane fleing army, wait vpon the wynges of thair enemeis forces, leive vpon thair enemyis countrie goodis, and in tyme of neid to draw to Strathbogie, Auchindoun, or the Bog, to the wyreing of the enemy, and byde a better fortoun if ony help suld cum fra the King for thair releif. This counsall wes approvin, and, becaus the Southland army wes at hand, thay resolute to meit at Strathbogie with all the forces thay culd mak. Bot Major Nathaniell Gordoun, who wes rebuikit for the herynge prysse, as ye hard, folio 576, miscontent with this courss, quytis the Marques' service, and gois to the Lord Gordoun, who wold not heir of him; and so he leivit be him self, of whome ye may sie moir heirefter, folio .

Vpone Tuysday, the 30th of Aprile, he wes informit that his sone the Lord Gordone wes in the toun of Banf growing to ane heid; heirfoir he listis Johne Andersonis tuo cairt peices, and the tuo brassin peices found in Mr. Robert Farquharis cloiss, and send them to Strathbogie, and immediatlie gois to horss for Banf: bot his sone had no sic intentioun as to grow to ane heid aganist him.

Vpone the first of May, Androw Gray wes sent bak from Abirdene to Montross, haill and sound; bot Patrik Lichtoun wes send to Auchindoun, to byd with our Abirdenis prissoneris. And thair-with Schir George Gordoun of Geicht, Alexander Irving, younger of Drum, Robert Irving, his brother, with about 60 horss, rode throw the Oldtoun with new quhyte lances in thair handis to Strathbogie. The Marquess left all his freindis in Abirden, when he rode to Banf, wnder gryte feir, as thay had causs. From Banf he gois to



Strathbogie, quhair his freindis met him, and wes ane brave company about 300 horss and 1500 foot. Vpone the day of May, Schir Johne Gordoun of Haddoche, Alexander Irving, younger of Drum, Schir George Gordoun of Geicht, and principallis of his freindis thair, deallis with the Marquess to give ordour for his fleing army. He changes resolutioun, seing he wes not abill to give battell. It wes said thay ansuerit, "We haue schawin oure selfis foolishlie, and will leave the feildis schamefullie. We thocht never better of it." Young Drum stayit the Marquess weill roodlie on gone to his horss anes or tuyss, quhairat he wes offendit. Aluayes heir thir brave gentlemen pairtis with sore hairtis, and quhairvpone mekill sorrow fell schortlie thairefter.

His number.

His freindis deallis for a fleing army.

His ansuer.

His freindis sore greivit. Thir gentlemen pairtis company.

The Marquess rydis in anger vpone the morne to Artelach, quhair he wes all night; vpone the morne, rydes to Auchindoun, quhilk wes the sevint of May, and immediatlie setis Patrik Leslie, prouest, Mr. Robert Farquhar, Alexander and John Joffrayis, and the said Patrik Lichtoun to libertie, who cam to Abirdene with gryter credet nor thay war takin out of it. He seikis about for his owne saiftie, and bydis quyetlie in Auchindoun, quhill ye may sie at folio 595. Sie also, folio 590, of the incuming of oure Abirdenis prissoneris.

The Marquess rydis to Artelache, syne to Auchindoun; setis the prissoneris to libertie.

He lookis to him self.

Ye heir how the Marquess of Huntlie had left the toune of Abirdein, contrair to the expectatioun of many, vpone the last of Aprile, leaving his haill freindis within the toune in gryte feir and melancholie of ane Southland army to cum schortlie, as it did; for vpone Thursdays thairefter, the second day of May, thair cam to Abirdein the Lord Burly and the Lord Elcho with the men of Fyf, with Perthschire men, the Erll of Marschall and Viscount of Arbutnot with the men of Mernis, the Erll of Kingorne, and Lord of Carnegie, with the Angouss men. Thair cam out of thir four schires about the number of 2000 fut and 400 horss, by baggage men and horss. Thay war weill furneshit with ammunitioun, pulder, matche, ball, muscatis, carribinis, pikis, suordis, cullouris, careing this motto, FOR THE COVENANT, RELIGIOUN, THE CROWN, AND THE KINGDOME, pistollis, puterlinges, and vther armes. Ilk seuerall company had thair capitans, commanderis, and officiares, thair trvmpettouris and drumis. Thay cam all in goodly ordour of battell, terribill to thair enemeis, and joyfull to thair freindis. Thay

The Marquess leavis Abirdein, contrair the expectatioun of many, and his freindis wnder feir.

Ane army cumis to Abirdein.

Thair number.

Thair prouisioun.

Thair cullouris and motto.

All is in gude ordour.

Thair randevous.

took up thair randevous that nicht in the lynkis and beyond the water at Torry, and fed vpon there awin provisioun, whiche wes careit with them.*

Argile and Marshall rydis to Drum.

The Marquess of Ardgile, who had cum to Dunnotter, as ye hard befor, folio 581, rydis thairfra to the place of Drum, about 400 horsse, and cam not into Abirdein with the rest of the army. The Erll Marschall cam not in nather with the Mernis men, bot wes with Argile, who also follout him to Drum. Thair cam also to him the Erll of Lavthean and Laird of Laeris regiment out of Ireland, about 500 brave soldiouris, with wemen.

Lauthean and Laeris regimentis.

The Laird Drum is absent.
The ladeis ar present who maid welcum.

Sir Alexander Irving of Drum wes not at home when Argile and the rest came; bot his lady, and his gude dochter Ladie Marie Gordone, and sister dochter to Argile, wes present. He and his company war all maid welcum according to the tyme. Thair wes vther 500 soldiouris cuming out of Argile to him also, by and attour the hail north wes at his command. He causit shortlie put the ladeis to the yettis, thair hail men seruandis and wemen seruandis also. The ladeis cam out with tua gray plaidis, and gat tuo wark naiges whiche bure thame in to Abirdein. The rennegat Irish soldiouris thairefter fell to, and pitifullie plunderit and abusit this noble housse, as ye may sie, folio 586.

Argile hes the hail north.
The ladeis ar put to the yetis in pitifull forme.

This place soir abusit.

Covenanteris and antecovenanteris ar blyth and wo thair tyme about, and lik one dois for him self as the gyss past.

Now at the incuming of this army to Abirdene the covenanteris wes no less blythe nor the non covenanteris wes wo; for the ane factioun croppit the calsey couragiouslie, prydfullie, and disdanefullie; the vther factioun wes forsit to walk humelie, and to suffer

* 2nd May, 1644.—The quhilk day, the inhabitants of this burghe, both free and vnfree, being warnit be the drum to conveyin in the tolbuith, and conveyin for the maist pairt it wes exponit be Mr. Thomas Gray, baillie, to the nichtbors, that the Earle Marshall had direct to the baillies of this toun ane letter, showing that the Marques of Argyll, the said Erle Marsell, and vther noblemen, with thair army, consisting of sex thousand men, or theirby fute and horse, wer coming to Aberdein the morne be tuelff hours. Be the quhilk letter, the saids magistrats wer certified that these noblemen and their sojers ar to vse no violence aganes

the toun nor nichtbours theirin, bot to proceed ordourlie in a legall way. Quhilk letter the said baillie declaired wes seconded with ane vther letter of the lyke tenour, sent to the magistrats of this burghe be Mr. Alexander Jaffray, lait provest, and Mr. Wm. Moir, baillie: and thairfor desyrit the nichtbours, all feare being laid asyde, to prepare their houssis with provisioun necessar for intertanyng of the said army; and desyrit also the stablers of this toun to provyd thame selfes weill with corne and stray for the horse of the said army, and to re-ceaue and intertany thame cheirfullie.—(Burghe Records.)

the pryde of thair toun's nightbouris, who rejoisit at thair miserie. Sum fled the toun, vtheris convoyit thair goodis out of the way, and ilk non covenantar did for him self the best maner he could. How-soeuer, this army, foot and horss, Hieland and Lawland men, and Irish regiment, wes estimat, bag and baggage, to be about 6000 men, vnhappellie raisit by the vnfortunat Marques of Huntlie's rysing, to the gryte hurt and wrak of thir north pairtis, as efter ye sall heir, and yit nowayes the Marques' fault, as ye hard befoir.

The non covenantaris
fles with thair goodis.

This army estimat to
6000 men.

Ye hard of the Marques of Argiles cuming to Drum, folio 585, and of the Erll Marschallis cuming to him, and Irish regiment; whiche regiment leivit vpon the Laird Drumis victuall and goodis. The Marquess schortlie removit the tua ladeis and set thame out of yettis perforce (albeit the young ladie wes his awin sister dochter) with tuo gray plaidis about thair heidis. Thair hail seruandis wes also put to the yet; bot the ladeis cam in vpon tua wark naiges in pitifull maner to New Abirdein, and took wp thair lodging besyde the goodwyf of Auchluncart, then duelling in the toun. Then thir runagat Irish soldieris fell to, and plunderit the place of Drum, quhairin wes stoir of insicht plenishing and ritche furnitour, and all vther provisioun necessar. Thay left nothing which culd be careit, and brak doun the staitlie bedis, burdis, and tymber wark. Thay killit and distroyit the bestiall, nolt, scheip, ky, for thair meit. Thay brak wp girnellis, quhair thay had plentie of meill and malt. Thay fand yirdit in the yaird of Drum ane trvnk full of siluer plait, goldsmith wark, jewellis, chaynes, ringes, and vther ornamentis of gryte worth, and estimat above 20,000 pundis, quhair of pairt wes sein in Abirdene. Thus, thir ladeis being removit with thair seruandis, and all thingis plunderit by thir Irish rogues, then the Marques appointit ane capitane with 50 mvskiteires of thir people to keip this housse, and left tuo peice of ordinance also with them, quhair thay leivit vpon the lairdis girnellis and goodis whill thay war removit, and vtheris put in thair place, as ye sall heir, folio . Thair wes following this Irish regiment about 51 women with sum young children. Thir women wes quarterit in Old Abirdene. Thay gat nothing bot housse roume, for thay receavit weiklie ilk woman out of the girnellis of Drum tua pectis of meill, quhairon thay leivit, and wes punctuallie brocht to the Oldtoun and payit. Thay had

Argiles hard vsege
aganis Drum.
He settis the ladyis to
the yetis with thair
servandis.

Thay cum in to Abir-
dein and duellis.

The place of Drum piti-
fully plunderit.

Bestiall distroyit.

Girnellis brokin wp.

Goldsmith wark found.

Ane capitane, with 50
soldiours, appointit to
keip the place.

Tuo peice of ordinance
left.

They leive vpon the
ground.

51 women following this
Irish regiment quarterit
in Abirdein.

Thay leive vpon Drumis
landis.

Thair ordour.

Drum for his sones causse
pitifullie oppressit.

Argile's first service to
be nottit cruell and
merciless.

Kingorne maid gover-
nour of Abirdene.

The army removis fra
Abirdene.
Baggage horsis furneshit
to thaim.
Arbuthnet, Elcho,
Burlly, and vther
captane.
Thair cullouris, cart
peices, and all in good
ordour.
Thay merche to Wdny.

Argile, and Marshall,
and Irish regiment
merchis fra Drum to
Innervrie.

Provisioun send out of
Abirdene.

Old Drum cumis to the
Lordis, gois to Fren-
dracht.

Argile wraitis to the
Marquess, being in
Strathbogie.
The Laird Drum and his
brother is with him.

ane capitane over thame to sie thame weiklie payit, and that thay did no wrong. So thir wemen remanit in Old Abirdene als long as the men stayit in Drum, and when thay removit thairfra, thay removit out of the Oldtoun without doing ony wrong. Thus is this auncient houss of Drum oppressit, spolzeit, and pitifullie plunderit, without ony fault committit be the old laird thairfor; bot onlie for his tua sones following of the hous of Huntlie, and as wes thoct soir aganist his will also. Aluaies this is to be nottit for the Marques of Argile's first peice of service in this play, without love or respect to his sister dochter or innocencie of the old Laird Drum, whair for a whyll I will leave him doubtless in greif and distress. Sie folio

Vpone Setterday, 4th May, the Erll of Kingorne is establishit governour in Abirdene, haueing ane garrisoun to attend him; and about tua efternone the army begins to marche out of Abirdene, and both the tounes send out and furneshit baggage horasis to follow them. Thay had the Viscount of Arbuthnet, the Lord Elcho, the Lord Burlly, with vther capitane and commanderis of good worth. Thair wes 25 cullouris, cairtpeices, trumpettaris and drumis, in good ordour. Thay marchit this nicht to Chrysts grein at Wdny, quhair thay lay.

And that samen 4th of May, the Marques of Argile, (haueing drest the place of Drum as ye haue hard) with the Erll Marschall, and Irish regiment, marchis from the said houss touardis Kintor and Innervrie, quhair provisioun wes sent out of Abirdene vpone both the tounes horasis, and thair they encampit. The innocent old Laird Drum cam to thir lordis in humill maner, accompaneit onlie with Mr. Williame Daidson, schirref depute of Abirdene. He had sum speiches with thame, but fand littill comfort. At last he took his leive, and gat licens to go to Frendracht, quhair his dochter wes mareit to the Viscount of Conva or Frendracht.

It is said, quhill as this army is lying at Innervrie, the Marquess of Argile send ane trumpettour with ane letter to the Marques of Huntlie, being in Strathbogie; bot what it wes or what ansuer it receavit I can not tell, for the Laird Drum and his brother, with sum few vtheris, wes with him in Strathbogie, with whome he appeirit veray joyfull all that day; and vpone the morne thairefter he

went quyetlie to Auchindoun, as ye haue befoir, folio 585, quhair I will leave the Marques, whill folio

The Marquess goes to Auchindoun.

Vpone Mononday, 6th May, the army marchit fra Wdny touardis the place of Kelly, whairon thair wes no roof bot the wallis stronglie built standing on volt; for the Laird duelt in lauche bigging besyde the houss, and had fortefeit the wallis with fail, quhairby men nicht stand and defend the houss. The Laird had sum freindis, seruandis, and tennentis within the houss, weill furneshit with meit, drink, and all vther necessar provisioun; and store of ammunitioun, sic as hagbuttis of found, mvscatis, carrabins, suordis, pikis, pistollis, pulder, ball, and suche like. He causit burne wp his awin stables, barnes, byres, and vther lauche bigging, lest the same sould be ane sconss or refuge to his enemeis, and at thair approche schot diuerss hagbuttis of found and muscattis to hold thame af; who wes also attending the cuming of the Marques of Argile and Erll Merschall who cam from Innervrie to Kelly, accompaneit with the Lord Gordoun, the Lord Fraser, the Maister of Forbes, and diuerss vther barronis, leaving his regiment of Irishis lying at Innervrie.

The army marchis to Kelly.

The Laird, with sum freindis, ar within, and the house well furnisht.

He burnes wp the lauche bigging.

He schoottis diuerss schottis.

Argile, Marshall, the Lord Gordon, cumis fra Innervrie to the army, with diuerss vtheris His Irishis lyis at Innervrie.

The Marques seing this houss could not be win bot with effusion of muche blood, sendis ane trvmpettour summonding the Laird of Haddoche to rander the houss, vtheruys sic as wold cum willinglie out and yeild sould haue conditionis of thair lives and goodis, and thay who wold stand out sould haue no mercie. This charge seimit veray strange, and with all Walter Richerdsone, his canoneir, lap the wallis of Kelly and stall away to the camp, to all thair gryter greifis that wes within the houss. At last the Laird and the rest gois to counsall, quhair his men declairit thay wold byde be him, providing he wold schaw thame ane way to stand out, vtheruayis thay wold rather yeild now vpone conditionis, nor yeild perforce without ony conditionis. The Laird of Haddoche wes now put to grite extremetie, and could be no meinis draw thame fra thair opinioun, quhilk doubtles wes thair best, seing ane feirfull army befoir thame and no kynd of apeirans of releif to raiss thame. Nather wes it wisdom to tak the keeping of ane houss aganes ane army, except thay knew of releif by cuming of ane vther army; vtheruayis it is not possibill to no strenth long to stand out, bot at last must

Argiles conaderatioun and policy. He sumondis Haddoch to rander the house.

The conditionis.

The cannoneir lovpis the wallis and gois to the camp.

Haddoche gois to counsall.

Thair resolutioun, quhilk wes best.

Hard to keip a house aganist ane army.

Haddoch hangis out ane signe of parle, callis for the Lord Gordoun, makis offer to rander vpon conditionis, quhilk culd not be grantit.

Callis for Marshall, maid the lyk offer bot refusit, except he sould, with his men, cum to Argile and submit him self to the Estaitis.

Haddoch yeildis.

His men wes saif.

The Lord Gordoun offerit the like conditionis, quhilk Haddoch refusit.

Exceptioun takin.

Haddoch cumis out and his soldiouris, and submitis thame selfis.

He is keipit.

The rest sent home except Johne Logy, Johne and Alexander Gordons, Chalmer, Dilgarnoch.

Soldiouris set to keip Kelly. They war weill furnisheit.

Stoir of victuall.

The tennentis biging byrnt by thir soldiouris.

Huttis maid of hous tymber.

yeild. The Laird of Haddoch now out of tyme findis his awin folie, and haistellie hingis out ane signe of parlee, and callis for his young cheif the Lord Gordoun, to whome he offeris to rander his houss, vpon condition that him self, his men and souldiouris within the samen sould be saif in thair lives, landis, and goodis; whiche the Lord Gordoun culd not get grantit. Then he send for the Erll Marschall, craving thir conditionis, quhilkis war plainlie refusit, and the maist that wes grantit wes, that he sould rander his houss, cum out with him self and his men to the Marques of Argile and lordis and capitaneis of the army, and humelie submit them selfis, lyf, landis, and goodis, in the will of the Estaitis, and ordour of the army. This wes the maist the Erll Marschall could wirk, albeit indeid the haill men wan away saif and sound, except sum few, as ye sall heir. The Laird Haddoch yeildis to the Erll Marschall, being his blood freind and laillie cum of his houss, vpon thir conditionis; bot not to his young cheif, who offerit the same conditionis, quhairat he tuke sum exceptioun, as wes thocht. Now the yettis ar all cassin wp. The Laird of Haddoch cumis out, and all his soldiouris yeildis thame selfis, thair lives, thair landis, thair goodis, to the Marques of Argile and rest of the nobles and commanderis of the army. Thay keipit Haddoch in the camp, and immediatlie sendis in to the tolbuith of Abirdene Johne Logie, sone to Mr. Androw Logie, minister at Rayne; Johne and Alexander Gordonis, sones to Gordoun at the milne of Kellie; Chalmer, sone to Alexander Chalmer of Drymness; and Dilgarnoch, his soldiouris, and quyttit all the rest to go home in peace. Then thay set in about 36 soldiouris to keip the place of Kelly, whiche thay fand weill furnesheit to thair handis with meit and drink, quhairon thay fed lustellie, with about nyne scoir chalderis of victuall in his girnellis, for he had keipit wp mekill of thrie yeiris rent to ane darth, and now gat nothing for it. Statelie wes the plenishing within this houss, and plesand yardis and planting about the samen.

Now the soldiouris brakis lovss, and byrnis wp the haill tennentis bigging of Mekill Kellie for the most pairt, the bigging of Overhill, and sum bigging of Thornehill; and vther bigging thay tirrit, tuke down the tymber and maid huttis thair of; and lykuaies brak down

and cuttit the plesant planting to be huttis, and distroyit the grein growing hedges out at the ground. Thay enterit to the hail bestiall, nolt, schein, ky, pertening to the laird on his maynes and to his tennentis quhairer they could be found, eit and distroyit wp all. The Erll Marschall him self mellit with fyve or sex sadill horssis of good worth, pertening to the Laird of Haddoche. His haill armes within the hous, quhair of thair wes plentie, wes pluckit wp and plunderit. Thair wes not ane lok, key, band, dur nor wyndo left onbrokin doun daylie to the poor tennentis, cotteris, and girssmen, who for feir of thair lives had fled heir and thair throw the countrie fra thair duellingis, and convoyit sic geir as thay culd get out of the way. Thay brak doun beddis, burdes, almereis and vther tymber wark, and made fyre of the samen.

Planting distroyit.

Bestiall killit for meir.

Marshall takis Haddochis horss.

Armes plunderit.

The tennentis sore abusit. Thay fle fra thair housis.

Thair bedis, burdis, maid fyre of.

Thus is this countrie, both on the one syde and the other, grevouslie oppressit, and the people crying daylie to God for ane vengeance vpon thir cruell covenantis for thair vnrichteous warkis, but auchtoritie of the King.

The countrie is soir oppressit. Thay cry out aganist the covenantis

This hous of Kelly wes randerit vpon Wednesday, the 8th of May, with litle seige, and less skaith, being about tua persones slayne to the assaillant, quhair I will ceass, whill folio 596.

Kellie randerit with littill skaith.

The samen nicht that Kellie wes randerit, the camp rode to Geicht, both horss and foot; bot the same wes also randerit vpon the morne, the nynt of May, be the Laird of Geicht, elder. His sone, the young laird, escaipis with tuo or thrie, and being weil horsit, lap the park dykis and saifie wan away in presens of the soldiouris lying about the place, who follouit, bot cam no speid to thair gryt greif. The old laird is keipit besyde Haddoche, and his soldiouris set at libertie. Thair is ane capitan with about 24 soldiouris put within the place of Geicht, quhilk wes weil provydit with meit, and drink, and vther necessaries; and quhairin thair wes store of ammunition, pulder and ball, with victuall in girnellis abundantlie. Thair wes tua soldiouris slayne to the camp but more blood. Sie heirefter, folio 592, of the Marques of Argylls removing.

The army gois to Geicht.

The samen is randerit.

Young Geicht escaipis with sum vtheris.

Old Geicht is keipit with Haddoche His soldiouris getis liberty. Ane capitan, with soldiouris, put within Geicht. It is weil provydit.

Ye hard befor, folio , how Haddoche had plunderit and takin Patrik Strathauchin, ane discreit gentilman, wairdit him in Kelly fyftein dayis. He thairefter send him to the place of Tolly

Haddoch take Patrik Strathauchin.

Had to Towie, bot he wynis away.

Barclay, whiche was takin in be the Marques of Huntlie, and Hew Gordoun maid capitane over 16 soldiouris appointit to be keiparis thair of. Bot this Patrik Strathauchin maid quyet freindschip amongis the soldiouris, took the capitane, and keipit the houss manfullie whill the army came; and syne came bravelie out, and gat his hors and armes agane, quhilk Haddoch had plunderit fra him.

He getis his hors and
armes fra Haddoch.
The Irish regiment lye
at Innervrie.

Now as the Marques of Argile is at thir houssis, the Irish regiment lay still at Innervrie, of whome ye hard befor.

Argile men cam to Cromar
and countreis about.
Their number and allowance
daylie.

Vpone thair bak, cam to Cromar, Brass, Oboyne, Strathauchin, and countreis about, 800 Argile Hieland men, quhair thay had in allowanss ilk day, to be takin of the countrie, 24 bollis meill, sex scoir wedderis, and mairtis, with thrie scoir dolleris of money.

Gryt oppressioun.

Let the wyser sort now judge how this poor land is sore opprest by incuming of thir armyes aganist the Kingis auchtoritie. Bot I leave thame taking wp thair rentis and moneyis. And thay leivit vpon the Marques of Huntleis landis in Cromar, Glenmvk, and Glentanner, and vpon the Laird Drumis landis of Cromar, Strathauchin, and in the landis of Birss fra thair cuming thair, quhilk was vpon the day of May quhill the thrid day of Junij, as ye sall sie heirefter, folio .^a

Daylie dyet and sustentation.

Ye hard of the Marques of Huntleis going to Auchindoun, folio 584. Howsone he cam, he set to libertie Patrik Leslie, prouest, Mr. Robert Farquhar, Alexander and Johnie Joffreyis, and Patrik Lichtoun in Montross, vpon Tuysday, the 7th of May, with gryter credet nor thay war takin. And thay, blyth of this good luck, cam all ryding to Abirdein throw the Oldtoun couragiously, and lichtit in the toun with gryte joy, vpon Thursday, the 9th of May, about 8 houris at evin. Sie folio 595.

Patrik Lesly, Mr. Robert
Farquhar, Alexander
Joffray, Johnie Joffray,
Patrik Lichtoun, thay
ar put to libertie.

They cum to Abirdein.

Vpone Setterday, 11th May, the Lord Gordoun cam in to Old Abirdene with his owne domestikis, and lodgit at George Middiltoun's houss; and, vpon the morne, efter efternone's sermon, he rode out of the toun agane.

The Lord Gordoun
cumis to Old Abirdein.

Tuo actis red out of
pulpit.

Vpone Sondag, the 12th of May, Mr. Williame Strathauchin, efter sermon, red out of the pulpit of Old Abirdene the tuo actis following :—

^a See "List of goods plundered from tenants in Cromar, 1644-47."—(Miscellany of Spalding Club, vol. iii., p. 195.)

Whair be virtue of ane commissioun, daitit at Edinbrugh the 16th day of Aprile, 1644, the conventioun of Estaitis hes apointit ws Archibald, Marquess of Argile, &c., cheif commander of the haill forces, horse and foot, to be levyed for the present rebellious in the northe; with pouer also to ws to command in cheif all vther forces in the north during this expeditioun; and to draw togidder, with advysse of the committee of Estaites that is cum alongis with this army, the haill fensibill men in the north, as wee sall think fitting for the present service. Wee, thairfor, according to that commissioun and with advysse foirsaid, doe heirby require all the heritouris and frieholderis quhatsumever, (of what superiour so euer thay hold), within the schirrefdomes of Abirdein and Banf, to repair to the toune of Turref aganist the 16th day of this instant moneth of May, be ten a clok in the foirnone, with the best horssis and horssman armes, bringing also with them 48 houris prouisioun; that, by common advysse, the best way may be thocht vpon for the peace and securitie of this countrie. Certefeing by these presentis all and everie heritour and frieholder foirsaid, that sall not appeir at the day and place abouementionat, that thay salbe esteimd and vsed as enemeis to religioun, King, and country. And that none may pretend ignorans heirop, wee ordane thir presentis to be red at all the parochie churchis of these schires at Sonday nixt, the 12th of this instant; and that euerie minister send to the randevouss at the day and place aboue named, a roll of the haill heritouris and frieholderis names within thair seuerall parochis, with a testificat that thir presentis war red at thair churchis. Recommending also to the moderatour of everie presbitrie within the saidis schirrefdomes to direct to the seuerall ministeris within thair presbitries ane autentict double of this oure ordour with thair moderatoris testimoniall declairing the same to be suche, that this oure ordour may be the better red and publishit in thair seuerall churches. And this wee requyre to be diligentlie and cairfully performed by all haueing entress, as thay willbe ansuerable to the Parliament, conventioun of Estaites, there committees, or ws thair commissioner for this effect. Subscrivit with oure hand at Innervrie, the sext of May, 1644.

Heritouris and frieholderis to go to Turref.

Sic subscribitur, Argyll.

Follouis the vther act red out of pulpit:—

Edinburgh, 12th Aprile, 1644.

Forsamekill as George, Marques of Huntlie, and his adherentis and followeris, viz., Alexander Irving, younger of Drum, Robert Irving, his brother, Schir Johne Gordone of Haddoch, Williame Seytoun of Schethin, Williame Innes of Tibbertie, Mr. James Kennedie, seruitour to the said Marques of Huntlie, and Thomas Hay, seruitour to the said Schir Johne Gordoun, haue not onlie refused to joyne with this kirk and kingdome in the solempne league and covenant, for reformatioun and defens of religioun, the honor and happines of the King, the peace and saiftie of the thrie kingdomes of Scotland, England, and Ireland: bot haue now also put them

The Marques of Huntlie, Alexander Irving, younger of Drum, Robert Irving, his brother, Schir Johne Gordon of Haddoch, William Seytoun of Schethin, William Innes of Tibbertie, Mr. James Kennedy, thair excommunication.

selves in a posture of warr, and, with sum forces collectit togidder, displayit ane oppin baner aganist the honorable Estaites of this kingdome joyned togidder by solempne oathis and subscriptionis in the said league and covenant; and, in this rebelloun, hane alreddy begvū to tak his Maiesteis good subiectis out of there owne houssis, detein them in firmance, rob and spoyll them of thair goodis and meinis of lyveliehood, be threatis, oppressionis, and vther violent wayes, to force them to joyne in this insurrection; invaid and posses them selfis in frie brughis; compell and induce schires to dishonorabill and disloyall capitulationis and conditionis; and, by fals pretenses of auctoritie, and the eis of the subiectis emitted in publict declarationis, quhilk thay cause reid in kirkis and other publict places, delude and abuse the people; and reproche all the meinis used by this kirk and kingdome, in pursuance of the said happie covenant, and the endis expressed thairin. Thairfor the commissioneris of the generall assemblie, taking the premissis to thair serious consideration, and fynding this rebellious conspiracie and insurrection aganist this kirk and kingdome to be ane haynouse offence aganist God, and ane heighe contempt of all ecclesiasticall and civil auctoretie, and that the samen, in all the particular aggreyinge circumstances thair of, is publict and notor throwt this kirk, according to the example of former tymes in like caces ordanis the said George, Marques of Huntlie, and his adherentis in this rebelloun, particularlie aboue mentionat, to be excomvnicat summarlie vpon the next Sabbath, the fourteint day of this instant moneth of Apryll, by Mr. Johne Adamson, in the Eist kirk of this brughe of Edinbrugh; and that publict intimatioun be maid of the said sentences vpon ane Saboth day befor none efter sermon in all the kirkis of this kingdome, so soone as advertisement sall cum to them.

Sic subscribitur,

A. Ker.

Intimatioun also of the excomvnication of the Erllis of Montross, Niddisdall, Traquhair, Carnveth, the Viscount of Oboyne and Lord Ogiluy.

Thir tua actis wes red out of the kirkis of New Abirdein the samen day also, whair, by and attour, intimatioun wes thair maid of the excomvnication of James Erll of Montross, Erll of Niddisdall, Erll of Traquhair, Erll of Carnveth, Erll of Kynnoull, James Viscount of Oboyne, and Lord Ogiluy.

Thir persones had bein excomvnicat, efter the same ordour, and for the same causs that the Marques of Huntlie and his followeris war excomvnicat. Bot sum space befor at Edinbrugh thir lordis wes excomvnicat; bot intimation wes not maid heir thair of at our Oldtoun church. Sie folio . Aluaies the Lord Gordoun cam not to the preiching befor noon to heir his fatheris excomvnication intimat; bot cam efternone, syne rode out of the Oldtoun, as is befor said.

The Lord Gordoun wold not cum to the kirk befor none.

Vpone Mononday, the 13th of May, the Marques of Argyll, the Erll Marschall, the Lord Gordoun, the Viscount of Arbuthnot, the Lord Burly, with diuerss vtheris brave gentlemen, about 100 horss, cam fra the camp lying at Kellie, leaving the Lord Elcho behind thame, and cam to Abirdein throw the lynkis. And following in ane other company thair cam Schir George Gordoun, elder of Geicht, Johne Gordoun, his brother german, and Schir Johne Gordoun of Haddoche. Thay stayit in Abirdein, whill vpone Wednesday, the 15th of Maij, thay war send south to Edinbrugh with ane trovp of horss. Likuaies wes send with them, the goodman of the Milne of Kelleis tua sones callit Johne and Alexander Gordonis, Chalmer, sone to Alexander Chalmer of Drymeiss, Johne Logie and Dilgardno. Sie folio 599.

Vpone Tuysday, 14th May, the provinciall assembleie sitis down in Abirdene, quhilk wes prorogat to this day, as ye haue befor, folio 579. The persone of Balhelvie being last moderatour, as the custom is, preichit this day. The Marques of Argyll, the Erll of Kingorne, with the rest wes thair, quhilk maid wp a fair auditorie. Efter sermon, the bretheren convenit, and with them the said Marques of Argyle. Mr. Androw Cant is chosin moderatour to the nixt provinciall assembleie. The said Marques no doubt had his owne instructionis to give to this province befor the cuming of the nixt generall assembleie; and with all he began to regrait the coldnes of sum of the ministrie, who wold not boldlie, ilk man out of his owne pulpit, declair the odiousnes of this rebellious of the Gordouns, and what danger, schame and sorrow might follow thairvpone; quhilk, if ilk minister within his parochin had pouerfullie declairit, it micht haue bein a mein to haue stayit mony to haue rysin in sic a desperat bussines. Bot with all, he said, it wes to be feirit thair wes sum of thame selfis disaffected to this good caussa, and not so sound as apertenit. For remeid quhairf he desyrit the moderatour to voice out tuelf of thair bretheren to sit with him and the rest of the noble men at thair committee, efternone, and thay to resaeue sum ordour thairfra. Quhairf ane article wes, that Mr. Androw Cant, now moderatour, sould this same efternone tak the othes of the haill moderatouris and ministeris present within this diocie in ample

The Marquess of Argyll, the Erll Marschall, the Lord Gordoun, the Viscount of Arbuthnot, the Lord Burly, returns from the camp to Abirdein. The Lord Elcho keeps the camp. Geicht and Haddoch follows.

They ar send south with sum vtheris.

The provinciall assembleie sittis down in Abirdein.

Argyle, Kingorne.

Mr. Androw Cant is moderator. Argyles wayis and regrait aganist sum of the ministrie, thair fault.

He feiris thair disaffectedoun.

Ane sub committe of 12 ministeris.

Ordour to tak the ministeris othis.

Ilk moderatour to tak
the othis of the absent
ministeris within his
presbitrie.
Thay sould give wp ane
roll of malignantis.

Thay sould give wp the
names of suche as raisse
with the Gordouns
The names of papistis
excomvnicat—of heri-
touris and friehalderis.

The 12 ministeris of the
sub committee to get
thir rollis from the
bretheren, and to haue
thame to Turref.

Thir rollis is quiklie
maid wp be ilk minister.

This assembly dissolues.

The tua cartowis brocht
from Montross to Abir-
dein, and 2 other peices.

Many mvscatis landit in
Abirdeln out of ane Par-
liament schip.

About 1000 mvscatis
send to Argyll.

forme, that thay war soundlie affected to the good causs, according to the tennour of the covenant. 2, That ilk moderatour sould tak the othes of such ministeris as wer absent within his presbitrie. 3, That ilk minister, vpone his suorne aith, in all haist sould condiscend and give wp in roll, wnder his subscription, the malignant ministeris within this diocie or disaffected ministeris, according to his knouledge; and ilk minister, within his owne parochie, to declair sicklike be roll the malignant laick persones within his parochin. 4, To give wp in roll ilk minister the names of sic persones as raisse with the Gordouns. 5, That ilk minister sould give wp in roll the names of papistis, the heritouris and friehalderis within his parochin, with a testificat that the act maid thairanent befor wrettin wes publictlie red at thair kirkis, according to the desyre thair of; and ilk minister, befor thay dissolue, deliuer to the saidis tuelf ministeris, callit ane sub-committee, his awin roll subscrivit with his hand, to the effect that thay sould bring these rollis with them to Turref, the 16th day of May.

Thir ordouris bred both feir and fasherie to the bretheren of this assemblee, bot no remeid. Ilk man began presentlie to censur his parochineris vpone the poyntis foirsaidis, maid wp and subscrivit thair rollis and deliuerit thame to the sub-committee of tuelf ministeris foirsaidis, to the effect aboue specifeit, vpone Wednesday, the 15th of May, efternone, that thay nicht keip Turref. And so this assemblee dissoluit this samen day. Bot remember thay gave wp the names of all excomvnicat papistis within thair parochins also in the saidis rollis. Sie heirefter, folio , what follouit vpone thir rollis.

Vpone Tuysday, 14th of May, the tua cartowis wes brocht about fra Montroiss to Abirdene be sea; bot thair wheilles wes hakit and hewin by the Gordouns, as ye haue hard. Thair cam also tuo vther iron cart peices to the schoir, quhair thay all war laid on, careit about be thrie boittis. And that samen day thair cam to Abirdene, out of ane of the Parliamentares schippis lying in the Road, six fischer boatis ladnit with mvscat, pulder, matche and ball; and ilk boit had nynescoir mvscatis within hir with thair materiallis. Thir waires wes send a schoir in oure owne fisher boites to the Mar-

ques of Argyll out of the said schip, who had ordour from the said Parliament of England so to do. Thir mvscatis wes receavit and put wp in houssis to be keipit.

This samen Tuysday, and 14th of May, the Laird Dwn directit ane rate of mvskiteris to Mr. Williame Lumsden's hous in Old Abirdene, him self and his wyf bothe war excomvnicat papistes. Thay fed vpone hir expenssis, becaus hir husband wes quyetlie at home and escaipit. Vpone the morne scho wes compellit to give 400 merkis (to be quyte of thair cvmmer) for ane protectioun to saif hir hous vnplunderit, and hir tennentis ondistressit, subscrivit by the Erll of Kingorne. Besydes, thay plunderit out of the houss sum gvnis, suordis, and vther thinges, and ane ryding naig out of the Loche, or ane wark naig.

Vpone Wednesday, 15th May, the Marques of Argyll, the Erll Marschall, the Erll of Kingorne, the Viscount of Arbuthnet, the Lord Gordone, the Lord Burly, cam ryding throw the Oldtoun, about 12 houris, with sound of tua trvmpettouris, about 200 horss, and set thame selfis for Turreff, to keip thair meiting the 16th day of May. Bot the day befor, thir nobles cam over and viseit oure Oldtoun college, about 6 houris at evin; syne returnit back to New Abirdene agane. So thay cam from Abirdene, as is befor said; and, vpone Thursdays, the 16th of May, the Marquess of Argile, the Erll Marschall, the Erll of Kingorne, the Viscount of Arbuthnet, the Lord Gordoun, the Lord Burllie, cam to Turref. The Lord Elcho cam from the ligger, lying at Geicht and Kelly, to this meiting. And siclike thair cam the Erll of Fyndlater, the Viscount of Fren-draucht, the Lord Forbes, the Lord Fraser, the Lord Banf, with many barronis, heritouris, and friehalderis within the schires of Abir-dein and Banf. Thair cam also out of the schire of Morray, the Laird of Innes, the Laird of Grant, the schirref of Morray, and diuerss vtheris gentilmen. Thay met altogidder vpone the Inche of Turref, and wes estimat about sevin hundreth horss and 1300 foot. Thay had ten cullouris, ten drumis, sex trvmpettouris, with brave capitanes and commanderis, and weill armit soldiouris. The names of all the friehalderis and heritouris of Abirdein and Banf ar callit be the schirref clerk, Mr. Patrik Chalmer in Abirdene af of the rollis. The burrowis send thair commissioneris whiche war

Mr. Williame Lumsden
fynit.

The Marques of Argile,
the Erlls Marshall,
Kingorne, &c., rydis to
Turreff.

Argile, Marshall, King-
orne, Arbuthnet, the
Lord Gordon, Burly,
cums to Turref.

Sindrie vtheris cums to
this meiting.

Thair number.

Thair ordour.

Names callit.

Commissioneris for
burrowis.

Absentis nottit.

Moderatouris and ministeris callit.

The sub committe produces the namis of excomvnicat papistis, disaffected ministeris, malignantis, and who raiss with the Gordouns.

Gryt polleide for tryell of thir personis.

Muster takin.

Thair number.

Thay ar chargit not to remove.

Muster again.

Argiles speich.

Warning to be at ane committe in Abirdein.
The reasons why.

Ane vther generall muster, yit not keipit.

This meiting at Turref dissolues.

Argile sendis horsis to Elgin to stop boitis on gone to the sey, feiring the Marquess flight.

He cumis to Cullen of Boyne.

within thir tuo schires. The names of absentis wes preceislie nottit. The moderatouris and ministeris of the diocie of Abirdene war callit ; and thair compeirit the tuelf ministeris of the subcommittee, and in thair names producit the names of all excomvnicat papistis, disaffected ministeris, all malignant laick personis, the names of sic persones as raiss with the Gordonis, the names of all heretouris and friehalderis. Now ilk minister had givin wp wnder his hand the names of sic persones as is aboue writtin, and ilk presbitrie had givin wp wnder thair hand the names of the disaffected ministrie within thair presbitrie, and deliuerit the samen to the subcommittee fairsaid, to produce in thair names, quhilk held in thair travellis fra cuming to Turref to this meiting. Thir rollis being produceit, and all men callit, and the absentis nottit, then thay went to muster thair men vpon the fairsaid Insche, estimat about 2000 horsis and foot, as said is, whiche cam out of the schires of Abirdein and Banf allanerlie. Efter muster, thay war all chargit be sound of trvmpt not to depairt out of Turreff whill vpon the morne that thay receaved thair orderis ; quhilk being cum, thay muster agane, and then the Marquess of Argile, in name of the publict, gave thame all thankis oppinlie for this thair obedient meiting and convention out of the thrie schires of Abirdein, Banf, and Morray ; warning with all those of the tuo former schires to be at ane committee to be haldin in Abirdene vpon the 24th of May, for taking ordour with the horssmen, footmen, and armes to be leavied, loan money, levy money, and vther taxationis. He declairit likuaies that thair wes ane generall muster of the schires of Abirdene, Banf, and Mernis to be keipit the fourt of Junij nixt, within the lynkis of Abirdene, and chargeit thame all to be thair : bot few compeirit, or none at all, that day. So, vpon Frydday, the 17th of May efter none, this meiting dissoluit at Turreff, and the Marquess of Argile send sum troupis of horsis to Elgin, chargeing thame to arreist the boitis on thair coastis, that no boites sould go to sea whill his forder plesour, feiring the Marquess sould flie be sea, as he did indeid. In the mein tyme, he cam fra Turreff to Cullen of Boyne, quhair he sovpit with the Erll of Findlater, his cusing german, vpon Setterday, the 18th of May, quhair I will leave him quhill .

The Marquess of Huntlie lying quyettie all this tyme in Auchin-

doun, and haueing his owne intelligenss how all materis past at Turref, he takis occasioun, and schortlie leavis this strenth, and quyetlie convoyis him self to the Bog of Geicht, haueing in his company James Gordoun of Letterfury; Johne Gordone, sone to Johne Gordoun of Auchinvngzie; and Johne Gordoun, *alias* Johne of Bervick; and takis out of this place sum trvnkis of gold and siluer, quhair of he had plenty, and sum costlie ritche apparell; thairefter sendis the keyis to his sone, the Lord Gordoun, with his statelie sadill horssis; syne rydis the water of Spey, he being cled in cot and trewis, with ane blak bonet on his heid. He cumis to Salterhill, quhair ane Alexander Gordoun duelt, takis ane sleip, directit the said James Gordoun and Johne of Bervik with his trvnkis to Cowsie, and to provyde ane boit; quhair thay fand ane Caithness boit be chance, shippis the trvnkis, and takis the sea schortlie, and landis in Caithness, leaving the Marquess behind thame in Drany, to his owne haserd, with Johne Gordoun of Auchinvngzie, his sone, onlie with him. He leaves ane thousand dolleris with this Alexander Gordoun in his keiping, becaus he could not get thame careit, quhilk he thairefter reveillit and deliuerit to the Lord Gordoun; and, be moyan of James Gordoun in Kinneddour, his sumtyme seruitour, getis ane boit quiklie at Cowsie, schippis and landis in Sutherland, him self, Johne Gordoun, and the said James Gordoun. The boit returnis with the said James, and he gois to his owne houss. The Marquess, with his man, speiris for ane ailhouss, callis for ane drink, and sendis for Gordon of Syddra, duelling hard besyde. He cumis and lodgit him in his awin houss all nicht. Vpone the morne, he, with his man, rydis to Caithness, stayis with his cousing german, Frances Sinckler, that nicht; meitis with James Gordoun of Letterfurie, and gave him no thankis for leaving of him behind; takis ordour with his trunkis; dismissis him home; and him self, with his man, vpone the morne, horssis, and to Strathnaver gois he. Thir calameteis he did patiently suffer for his loyaltie to his maister the King. He boitis at Cathness, and gois be sea to Strathnaver, quhair he remanit, sore aganist his will, whill the 4th of October, 1645. Sie folio 725.

Ye hard, on the vther syde, how the Marques of Argyll cam to Cullen vpone Setterday. He wold not byde efter supper to take ane

The Marquess lying at Auchindoun, his resolution.

He gois quyetlie to the Bog, listis sum trvnkis.

He sendis the keyis, with his statelie horsses, to the Lord Gordoun.

He rydis Spey, cled in cot and trewis, cumis to Salterhill, directis his trvnkis to Cowsie.

Thay schip and leavis the Marquess behind.

He leaves 1000 dolleris with Alexander Gordoun, quhilk is reveallit and givin to the Lord Gordoun thairefter.

The Marquess boitis landis in Sutherland. The boit returnis.

The Marquess sendis for Sidera, stayis all nicht.

He ridis to Caithness, stayis with Frances Sinckler, meitis with Letterfurie, gave him no thankis, receavis his trunkis and sendis him home, syne gois to Strathnaver, haueing ane mau with him.

Argyle cumis fra Cullen to Elgyn in gryt haste, hard demotion.

He attendis the provin-
ciall assemblee.

He is heichlie offendit
at the Marques escaip.
Accusis the boit men
James Gordoun and
Alexander Gordoun be-
foir the committee.

They confess the veritie.

They ar lettin go.

Alexander Gordon or-
danit to compeir befor
the committe at Abir-
dene and deliuer the dol-
louris, quhilk he did, and
so set frie.

Argile directis the Irish
regiment to tak in
Auchindoun, whiche was
weill provydit.

Argile returnis to Abir-
dene.

Ane vncouth visoun and
vnnaturall fyre.
The bigging of Gellen
brynt. Nolt and oxin
brynt.

Ane evill prognostik.

Argile brynt sum of
Haddochis tennentis
bigging.
The reasons why.
His six children put to
the yet.

bed, bot rode all nicht, and cam to the Laird of Innes hous in Elgin, quhair he lodgit; hard deuotioun vpone the morne, being Sondag. The provinciall assemblee, at this veray tyme, hapnit to sit down in Elgyn, whiche Argyle cairfullie attendit, and gave the bretheren sic instructionis to attend the ensewing generall assemblee as he did heir at oure provinciall assemblee in Abirdene. Bot heiring of the Marques of Huntlyis escaip in ane oppin fisher boat, he wes heichlie offendit, send schortlie for the boit men, James Gordoun in Kinedour, and the said Alexander Gordon in Salterhill; and, befor the committee in Elgin, thay are seuerallie suorne and examinat anent the conveying away of the said Marques. Thay all confessit the veritie of his imbarcking and landing, and who wes with him. Thay wer all callit evill countrie men, and so lettin go; bot the said Alexander Gordoun is ordanit to compeir befor the committee at Abirdene, the 24th of May, and bring the 1000 dolleris with him, quhilk he did, and had ordour to deliuer the dollouris to the Lord Gordoun, and so wes lettin go.

In the mein tyme, Argile bydis in Elgin thrie days; and schortlie directis the Irish regiment to tak in Auchindoun, thair to remane, quhair thay had store of provisioun, meit, and drink aneuche in gryt plentie; syne leavis Elgin, and returnis bak to Abirdene, vpone the 24th of May, quhair the said Alexander Gordoun wes orderit, as ye hard.

A litle befor this tyme, thair wes sein in the toune of Gellen, pertening to the Erll Marschall, within the parochin of Strathachin, ane feirfull vnnaturall fyre, quhilk kyndlit of itself, and brynt the bigging of this toune onlie. When the people saw this fyre, thay ran to quenshe and stramp it out; bot quhair it wes quenshit in ane pairt, it brak wp in another pairt. It brynt wp ane byre with nolt and oxin, none knowing quhairfra it cam. It seimit to be ane prognostick of far gryter fyre raisit on this Erllis landis, as ye haue, folio .

Ye hard befor, folio , how the place of Kelly and place of Geicht war bothe randerit. Thair wes sum bigging brynt to the tennentis about Kellie, becaus the laird, for his awin defenss, had brynt wp sum of his awin barnes and byres. He had six young children within the place, whiche, when it was randerit, war all put

to the yett saif and sound. Freindis took thrie of thame, and vther thrie wes send in to Old Abirdene, for lerning at the scoollis; bot had not ane penny of thair fatheris estait bestowit vpone thame. Bot thir saulless soldiouris leivit welthellie vpone thair fatheris meinis; and thair, and in the place of Geicht also, thay distroyit wp all, as ye haue, folio 588, and dureing their residens at thir tuo places thay sat not idill, bot plunderit them both. And, first, thay tuke out the staitlie insicht and plenishing, sic as bedding, naiprie, veschell caldrouns, chandleris, fyre veschell, quhairf thair wes plenty; kistis, cofferis, cabinetis, tronkis, and all vther plenishing and armour (quhairf thair wes plentie in both thir houssis) quhilk thay could get careit on horss or foot, bot wes takin away south; to-gidder with the hail oxin, nolt, ky, horss, meiris, and scheip, quhilkis war vpone the saidis Maynes of Haddoche and Geicht, and not ane four footed best left that thay could get. When thir commodeteis wes plunderit and spolzeit, then thay began to wirk vpone the tymber wark quhilkis war fixt, and thair thay cruellie brak down the wanescot burdes, bedis, capalmreis, tymber wallis, sylring, toome girnellis, and the lyk, and maid fyre of all. Thay took out the iron yettis, iron stancheouns of windois, brak down the glassin windois, and left nather yett, dur, nor wyndo onbrokin down; and, in effect, left thame desolat befor thay removit.

They get none of their fathers estait to leive vpone.

The rascall soldiouris distroyis wp all within Geicht and Kellie, and staitlie plenishing thair of.

They carlie all south, with horss, oxin, nolt, scheip, goodis, geir.

They brak down tymber wark, fixt bedis, burdis, &c., and maid fyre of.

They brak down durriss, yettis, win lois.

Ye hard befor, 594, of the meiting at Turref, and of the rollis givin wp be the subcommittee of the ministrie of all excomvnicat papistis, disaffected ministeris, and malignant laickis. Ordour wes givin at Turef to James Douglass, maissier in Edinbrugh, attending this service, to summond thir persones, and the Marquess of Huntlie, the Laird Drum, his brother, and remanent followeris, at the marcat cross of Abirdene, to compeir befor the said committee, to be holdin thair, the 24th of May, to ansuer to sic pointis as wes contenit in his letteris daitit at Turref; quhilk the said James Douglass vsit at the said marcat cross, vpone the 22nd of May, whiche wes thocht over schort and summar ane charge. Sie more, folio 598.

Ordour is givin to summond the Marquess of Huntly, the Laird Drum younger, his brother and rest of his folloneris, to compeir befor the committee at Abirdene.

Now, Williame Seytoun of Schethin, and Williame Inness of Tibbertie, as folloneris of the Marques of Huntlie, both thair houssis pitifullie plunderit, and thair ground spolzeit, nothing left thame;

Schethin, Tibbertie plunderit, and the milne brunt.

and Tibberteis milne brynt wp be fyre most cruellie be the soldiouris of the said army.

Ane overthrow. bot not
trew.

Ane recrue levying to
Generall Lesly.
Fairfax joyais with him.

York takin in.
P. Robert routit.

Ane committe in Abir-
dein.

They call in the excom-
municat papistis and the
Marquess freindis who
follout him, non sub-
scribantis, and sic as had
subscrivit, yit disaffected
malignantis.

Thir names was givin wp
be the ministeris.

They ar callit.
Argile lichtis and cumis
to the tolbuith.
Absentis ar nottit.
Sic as war present to
compeir the morne.
Strait watche.

The compeirants com-
pellit to give band to
compeir befor the Par-
liament and set caution
or go to ward in the tol-
buith.

Word cam heir of ane gryte overthrow givin to oure Scottis men lying at Morpet be the Kingis forces :—That the Erll of Kalander wes lying at Dunss with about 4000 men, attending the making of ane army of 16,000 foot and 2000 horss, quhilk wes lifting diligentlie throw all Scotland, to be ane recrow to Generall Lesleys army now lying in England at York ; to whome cam the Erll of Fairfax, with 3000 horss and foot, quhilk betuixt thame maid wp ane strong army, with help of the Erll of Manchester, aganis oure royall King ; quhilk wes foughten, Prince Robert routit, and York takin in. Sie folio .

Vpone the 24th of May, thair wes ane committee holdin in the tolbuith of Abirdene be the Erll of Kingorne, the Lord Forbes, the Lord Burly, the Lord Elcho, the Lord Fraser, the Laird Drum elder, and sindrie vther barronis. Thay causit call in the foirnone the rollis of excommunicat papistis ; and sic of the Marques' freindis as wes at the plundering of the toune of Banf, as ye hard befor, folio , and at Montross ; 3, All sic persones as raiss and assistit the said Marques of Huntlie ; 4, Sic personis as wes nonsubscribantis of the covenant, and disaffected to the good causs ; 5, Sic as had subscrivit, and yit disaffected ; 6, Sic as wes malignantis, or ressonit or spak any thing priuatlie or publictlie aganis this good causs. Thir six sortis of people wes givin wp with the disaffected ministeris throwout the presbitreis and parochins of Abirdein and Banf, be the ministeris thame selffis at Turref, as ye haue hard ; and at Abirdene thir rollis wes callit. As this wes in doing, the Marquess of Argile lichtis and cumis to the tolbuith, quhair the absentis wes nottit, and sic as wes present ordanit to compeir the morne at 8 houris. The portis ar straitlie watchit nicht and day. All man had entrie, bot none wan out without ane pass.

Vpone Setterday, the 25th of May, ilk persone compeirand wes compellit to give band, wnder the pane of 5000 pundis, to compeir befor the nixt Parliament, and thair to wnderly the law for thair transgressionis, and for sic as wes to be laid to thair charges, and, in the mein tyme, to keip the Kingis peace ; and to this effect they set caution be band. Sic as micht get caution obeyit,

and wan hame. Sic vtheris as culd not get cautoun wes wairdit in the tolbuith of Abirdene. Sonday thay hard deuotioun. Monon-day, 27th of May, the Erll Marschall cam in from Dunnotter to this committee. Tuysday, thay ar maid burgessis of Abirdene, sic as the Marques of Argile, the Lord Burly, the Lord Elcho, and gat the wyne liberally.

Argile heiris deuotioun.
Marshall came to this
committe.
Thay and vtheris ar
maid burgessis.

Wednesday, 29th of May, the toun of Abirdene, in the prouest and balleis name, warnit be tovk of drum to convein in the gray freir kirk of Abirdene; whair, the samen day, the prouest, Patrik Leslie, in all thair presenssis, maid ane speiche, first pvrgeing him self, by his gryte oathe, that he wes saif and frie of ony dilatioun of his nighbouris thair welth, or affectioun to the Marques of Argyll or ony vther; bot what wes done and dilated wes be the invy and malice of the nighbouris amongis thame selffis. 2, He declairit the Marques of Argyll, his good opinioun he conceavit of the people of Abirdene, taking thame to be war exponit nor thay war indeid. 3, He told, the Marquess wes to vse no rigorouss dealling aganis Abirdein; bot that thay sould beir alyk burding with the rest of the burrowis, according to thair strenth, and no vtheruys, and conforme to the judgement of the nixt ensewing Parliament, quhilk thay sould sie. And becaus the brughe of Dundie had advancit ane thousand pund stirling in this expeditioun, it wes gryt ressone the toun of Abirdein sould advance alasmekill, vpone band that, if the Estaitis careit this causs, thay sould be repayit with the annuellis; if vtheruayes, thay wold get no payment; yea, and besydis, thay wold be forsit to len 100,000 pundis stirling vpone the lyk sort of band. This speiche endit, the dean of gild, with the burgessis of gild, went to consultatioun privatlie amongis thame selffis, and presentlie condiscendit to advance and len ane thousand pund stirling, for the quhilk ilk man, frie and vnfrie, wes soundlie taxt. Sie folio 600.

The tounschip convenit.
Patrik Leslie maid ane
speich.
The particularis thair of.

His oratioun tendis to
ane burdein to the toun.

Efter consultatioun he
getis his decyre, and the
toun sore taxt.

Now diuerss horss trovpes daylie cuming from the army lying at Kelly and Geicht; that the Erll Marschall and Erll of Kingornes regimentis disbandit; and that it wes apointit that the Marquess of Argile's regiment of Argile hieland men sould ly still in Birss, Cromar, and boundis about; that the Lord Elchois regiment of Fyf sould be still in New Abirdene, about 700 foot, with ane troupe of

Now trovpers cuming
in fra Geicht and Kelly.
Marshall and Kingorne
disbands.

Argile's men to ly still
in Cromar, &c.
Elchois regiment to ly
in Abirdein.

The Irish regiment to disband.

Argile's horssmen ; and that the Irish regiment sould also disband, as ye haue heirefter, folio .

The Erll of Lathuan cumis to Edinbrugh by exchange.

About this tyme, and moneth of May, the Erll of Lathuan cam to Edinbrugh from England, quhair he wes wairdit, as ye may sie befoir, folio 541. He gat libertie be exchange of ane vther lord of the Kingis, who wes takin be the Parliament of England prissoner likuaies.

Geicht, Haddoche, and sum vtheris cumis to Abirdein.

Ye hard before, folio 592, how the Laird of Geicht and the Laird of Haddoche ; Johne and Alexander Gordonis, sonis to Gordoun at the milne of Kelly ; Chalmer, sone to Alexander Chalmer of Drymmeiss ; Johne Logie ; and Dil-

Bot the truth is, thair wes no suche agrieans betuix Haddoch and the Joffreyis.

gardno, war brocht in to Abirdene. Now, it is said, the Laird of Haddoche and the Joffreyis drank togidder, be mediatioun of sum freindis, and thay past fra thair pairt of his fyne. Thairefter, vpone the 15th of May, thay war transportit fra Abirdein with ane gaird to Edinbrugh, and thair wairdit most schamefullie in their tolbuith, and straitlie keipit, to thair grypt greif and displesour ; quhair I will leave thame amongis thair enemeis handis abyding tryellis whill folio . Bot thair wes no agrieans maid betuixt Haddoche and the Joffrayis, as is formerlie said.

Geicht and Haddoch had to Edinbrugh.

No agrieans.

The troupers cuming fra the camp.

The foot army cumis in.

Thair quartering.

Plundering.

Thay ar quarterit in bothe Abirdenis.

Ane man slayn.

Another hurt. The malefactoris wardit.

Kingornes regiment removit.

The horss trovpes now daylie ar cuming fra the camp to both Abirdenis, leaving the foot army behind thame at Kelly and Geicht, wha also cam vpone Thuirsday, the 30th of May, from these boundis, and quarterit that nicht vpone the Laird of Balgovnyis boundis, callit Thomas Meingzeis, a papist, and out of the country for his religioun. Thair that nicht thay lay (whill the vther regiment of the Erll of Kingorne's wes removit out of Abirdene, that thay nicht get thair roumes) plundering the ground, and distroying the grein growing cornes at thair plesour.

Vpone Frydday, the last of May, thay marchit in to Abirdene, and wes quarterit thair, and in Old Abirdene also. Thair wes slayne that samen day be sum of Kingorne's regiment ane callit Johne Martyne, ane laxfisher on Die, and seruitour to Mr. Mathow Lumsden, and ane vther hurt ; for the quhilkis the malefactoris wes aprehendit, at the Erll of Kingorne's command, and wardit in the tolbuith of Abirdein, bot wan frie. And he and his regiment removit out of Abirdein vpone Setterday, the first of Junij, efter the

toune gat good payment for thair quarteris. And in thair places cam in the Lord Elchois regiment, consisting of about 700 foot, and ane horss troupt of the Marques of Argile's, consisting of 60 men, war orderit to ly in Abirdein, vpon all haserdis, incace of rysing agane in this countrie; quhilk did littill good, bot wrakit the toune of Abirdene with thair quartering. Sic men as wes put in Drum pertenit to the Erll of Lauthean and Laird of Laeris regiment. Thay war removit, and alss mony of the Lord Elchois regiment war put in thair places at this tyme, to keip that houss; and leaves thir soldiouris whill folio 601.

Elchois regiment camis to Abirdein in thair places.

Argiles troupe to ly in Abirdein.

Thay did no good.

Sic as wes in Drum removit.

Vtheris put in thair places.

Ye hard how the committees wes daylie halding in Abirdene. Thay ar curious to try everie manis estait; and being fullie informit of thair meinis and welth, bothe in brughe and land, then thay ar summond to compeir befor thair committee in Abirdene, quhair the Marques of Argile daylie sat in the tolbuith with the rest, and thair thay desyrit from ilk man of sic ane certan soume, as thay knew thay nicht lift or advance to the Estaites, vpon band of repayment agane; quhilk if the people did obey, thay war inactit for the samen; and if thay disobeyit, no more bot sending out pairtyis to plunder thame, at the leist, to put thame to the horne. Thus, both ministeris and laickis wes not spairit that had ony moneyis. And sic as was not actit befor the committee wes vrgit in Abirdene to subscribe ane band callit ane blynd band, quhair ilk man wes obligit to len the Estaites sic ane soume blank, the terme of payment blank; or, vtheruayes, to becum cautioneris for the Estaitis to ony vther man who had money, if thay wantit money of thair awin to len, for sic ane soume blank, the terme of payment blank, and the Estaites to be obligit to releive thame of thair cautionarie. Thus, sic as had moneyis wes forsit to len out the samen without hope euer to get repayment bak agane. And sic as had no moneyis vpon bank, yit responsall and powerfull besyde, is compellit to becum cautioneris for the Estaites to sic as had moneyis; and yit thay knew not how mekill thay war cautioneris for, nor whome too thay war obligit, nor what wes the terme of payment. By whiche meinis the kingis subiectis ar brocht wnder sic condition that thay knew not what to do, nor how to leive, seing thair meinis tane daylie fra thame, quhilk they had maid sore trauell for, to the impoverishing

Committee in Abirdein tryis manis estaitis.

Thay ar summondit, and desyrit of ilk man ane certan soume, vpon band of repayment.

If thay grantit thay war inactit, if refuist, then persecute.

Ministeris and laickis ar not spairit.

Ane blynd band, and form thair of.

Horrabill oppressioun and deceit.

The Kingis subiectis overthrowen.

Couenanter, non coue-
nanter, nor minister is
spairit.

Murmuring.

Diuerse actis maid be-
foir Argile's departour.
18,000 merkis promeit
to bring in Huntlie and
vtheris personis.

Argile leavis Abirdein.

He is honorably convoyit
and heichlie exaltit.

He promeis to returne
to Abirdein.
He rydis to Dunnoter.

His ordouris for money,
men, victuall.

Johne Denhame, com-
missioner, his pryces in-
feriour to the victual
mongeris expectatioun.
God onlie just.

The Maister of Banf
hurtis ane serjaunt.

Sorrow followit.

of thaine selfis, thair wyfis, and barnes; and nather couenanter nor noncouenanter, minister, nor country men, wes spairit. Quhilk doubtles wes the just judgement of God for begining sic a covenant with oppin rebellioun aganes so good and gracious a king; and surelie thair wes mony couenanteris that privatlie wishit it had not bene begvn, and grevouslie myrmurit aganes thir proceedinges; bot thay durst not speik nor yit complane.

Thair wes mony actis maid befoir Argile departit at this comittees; amongis whiche it wes inactit, that he sould haue 18,000 merkis for inbringing of the Marques of Huntlie to the Estaitis quik or deid, and als mekill for inbringing of the young Laird Drum; and sic vther soumes for his brother, young Geicht, Nathaniell Gordoun, and diuerss vtheris persones who follout the said Marquess. Sie heirefter, folio 611 folio 615.

Thir thinges done, the Marquess of Argile, vpone Frydday the last of May, took his leive of Aberdein, quhair all this time he wes lodgit in the prouest Patrick Lesleis houss most honorable. And when he went to horss, he wes convoyit with nobles, barronis, burgesses, bair heidit for the most pairt; so heichlie wes he in thir dayis exalted, litle inferiour to ane king; who promeisit also to returne bak to Abirdein to the gryte committee appointit to be haldin the tuanty fourt day of July. And he went that nicht to Dunnoter, leaving ordouris behind him for holding of committees, for in-gathering of men, and money, and horassis, and victuallis, to be send to oure army in England. So that sic victuall as wes left on-plunderit, eitten, and distroyit, wes schippit heir and thair, throw all thir north pairtis; so that nather couenanter nor noncouenanter thair girnellis wes spairit: bot the couenanteris had conditioun of payment from the generall commissare Johne Denhame of aucht merkis for the boll, quhairas thay keipit wp thair victuall, looking for ten pund the boll fra the countrie people. The just judgement of God vpone the couenanteris. Sie heirefter, folio 611.

About this tyme the maister of Banf, the lord his father being in Edinbrugh, vnhappellie hurt ane serjaunt who wes wrongouslie plundering his fateris boundis, quhairvpone follout that his hous of Raitty wes pitifullie plunderit and abusit, and his girnellis brokin wp, and victuall distroyit. The maister him self fled and durst not

be sein in the countrie. Quhilk wes no doubt greivous to his father now summoundit over to the Parliament and attending the samen, and seing his houss and ground so sore opprest; quhilk wes done be soldiouris of the Irish regiment.

Oure soueraigne lordis sessioun sat not down in Edinbrugh the first of Junij; bot inrespect of thir troubles wes continewit to the first of November, quhairby the Kingis leiges wes frustrat of justice this sessioun. Yit inferiour courtis sat daylie after the old maner and began the first of Junij.

Ye hard befor, folio 599, of the incuming of the foot army from Geicht and Kelly, leaving aluyss both thir houssis weill manit for keiping of the samen. Thay cam in with fleing cullouris, and trumpettouris, and drumis, in good ordour, with thair cannonis, am-mvntioun, and cairt peices, and vther armes. Bot thair wes no cannonis. Aluaies both brughe and land wes plaguit to furneish thame baggage horss from the fairsaidis boundis to Abirdene, and from that south.

Now the Irish regiment pertening to the Erll of Lavthean and Laird of Laeris resoluis to cum to Abirdene to plunder the samen, except thay gat good payment of thair wages promittit to thame befor thay cam out of Ireland, and that whidder the Fyf regiment lying in Abirdene wold or not. This regiment be directioun had bein at Turref, Banf, Auchindoun and vther partis in the countrie, and now wes cum to Drum. The toune of Abirdein, heiring of the resolutioun of this rascall merceles regiment, went schortlie and condiscendit to lift amonges thame selfis 20,000 pundis, and to len the samen to the prouest, balleis, and thesaurer of Abirdene, who be thair band in name of the Estaitis becam obligit to repay bak agane the said soume to the toune of Abirdene, to be divydit amongis thame, ilkane for his awin pairt. This band being maid, and the moneyis liftit, the samen wes deliuerit to Mr. Robert Farquhar to be distribute be him according to his ordour. And first he payit to the Irish regiment now lying at Drum, vpon the thrid day of Junij, being about 800 brave footmen by thair commanderis' 4000 merkis. Efter the recept quhairof, thay took the heiche get fra Drum south. By and attour the toune and countrie furneshit horss to carie thair baggage whiche cam by sea to Abirdein, and

The sessioun contynewit.

Geicht and Haddoch is weill manit.
The foot army cumis in.
Thair ordour.

Baggage horss.

Irish regiment resoluis to cum to Abirdein.

The Irish regiment.

Thair progress to Abirdein.

The toune liftis moneyis to give the Irishis to hald thame on cum to Abirdein.

Sie folio 603.

The Irishis gae south with thair wyves.

send thair wyfis out of Old Abirdein, whiche had lȳn heir sen the day of May, to overtak thame at Fettercarne. And so Abir-

Abirdein is weil quyt of them.
No regiment is now left in Abirdein bot Elchois regiment.

Argile's clengeris depairtis, leaving a capitan and sum soldiouris.

The number of thir men.
Thair cruelty.

Thay first tũke the goodis, and was redelmit ox, horsis, and kow, by halfane dollour, the peice then valt this plundering 3 or 4 tymis, and randerit thame bak agane for payment; and when thay had gottin all thair moneyis, then thay liftit all thair goodis, and left nothing on careit with thame.

The covenantaris justlie plagued.

Thay repent and murmuris.

Thay ar craftely ensnared, and culd not eschew thair owin wrack.

Abirdein raisis moneyis.

dein wes weil quyte of this Irish regiment with the rest, suppose vpon thair awin expenssis; and no regimentis wes left, bot the Lord Elchois regiment of Fyf men, in Abirdene, and ane regiment of the Marques of Argile's hieland men, callit the Clengeris, who lay in Birss, Cromar, Glentanner, Glenmvk, Aberzeldie, Oboyne, and vther places about; quhair indeid thay clengit all fra thair cuming thair, whiche wes vpon the day of to the first day of July thay depairtit, leaving onlie behind thame ane capitane with four scoir men. This regiment of Argile men wes comptit 800 footmen with thair commanderis. Thay spairit not covenantar nor noncovenantar, minister nor laick; the hail countrie people fled that could flie, and left thair houssis desolat. Thay plunderit and spolzeit the houss of Oboyne, and houss of Abirzeldie with the ground. Thay spolzeit and plunderit the hail Birss, Cromar, Glentanner, Glenmvk; and left naither horsis, nolt, scheip, ky, nor four-footed beist, in all these brave countreis, nor victuall, cornes, goodis or geir, that thay micht lay thair handis vpon. And seing thay could not leive longer in these herryit boundis, thay gat ordouris, and removit hame over agane vpon the foirsaid first of July, leaving onlie ane of thair capitanes with fourscoir men. Bot this vengans whiche fell in thir countreis vpon the covenantaris and ministeris wes doubtless the just judgementis of God for begining sic a play aganist thair royall King; for thay war compellit to furneish out trooperis and footmen vpon thair awin expenssis, alsweill as noncovenantaris. Thay behovit to pay thair levy money, loan money, taxationis, and to len money to the Estaites, or becum cautioner thairfoir, by and attour this grevous plundering of thair goodis and geir be merciles soldiouris; quhilk doubtless thir covenantaris from thair hartis lamentit, and sore repentit the begining of this covenant, never looking to haif sufferit the smairt thairof as they did whill thay war all drawin in ane hoiss net, fra the quhilk thay culd not flie, nor now durst speak aganis the samen, nor give ony disobedience, wnder the pane of plundering.

Ye heir of the lifting of 20,000 pundis out of Abirdene the last leaf, quhair of thair wes send to the Irish regiment lying at Drum

ane thousand dolleris at 4000 merkis. And siclyk thair wes payit out thair of to the tounes people the quartering of the Erll of Kingorne's soldiouris during thair residence in Abirdene, and what wes over to ly in Mr. Robert Farquharis handis. Thus Abirdein payit first auchtein thousand merkis, and now lent tuentie thousand pundis, (bot the Lord send thame good payment), and this by and attour the vexatioun, and quartering of the Marques of Huntleys freindis and followeris, as ye haue befoir.

It is debursit vpon soldiouris.

Abirdein sore vext.

Ye hard, folio , of orderis givin out at Turref for ane generall muster to be holdin in the lynkis of Abirdene vpon the fourt of Junij out of the schires of Abirdein, Banf, and Kincardin, or Mernis; bot this day wes slichtlie keipit and veray few convenit. The causs of this conventioun wes said to be for making wp the Erll Marschall and Lord Gordoun's regimentis compleit.

Ane generall muster ordanit, bot slichtit.

Gryte preparatioun south and northe for raising of ane recrew to Generall Lesleis army in England; and that the Erll of Kalandar wes lying at Kelso with 4000 men intending thair to collect ane army of 16,000 foot and 2000 horss to marche into England, quhilk with Lesleis army will be about 40,000 men, for rigging out of the quhilk this poor countrie wes cruellie opprest. Vtheris reportis that his army wes devysit to tak in Newcastle, and not to be ane recrew. Sie heirefter when he took get, folio .

Forces raisit for ane recrew.

This country sore vext.

Vpon the of Junij the generall assembleie sat down in Edinburgh. Mr. James Bonar minister at Monyboll in Galloway is chosin moderatour. No commissioner cumis fra the King. Thay nochttheles gois on. The ministrie of the schires of Abirdene, Banf, Morray, Narne, Innerniss, haid ordouris to present befoir this assembleie in wreit the names of all sic persones as raiss and assistit the Marques of Huntlie, ilk minister within his owne parochyn; quhilk thay did. Quhairvpon ane act of the generall assembleie wes maid ordaining ilk minister within his owne parochin to caus thir personis mak publict repentans vpon the stool, for this thair rying with the said Marques; or vtheruayis to excommvnicate them for thair disobediens, and this to be done both in brughe and land. Thair wes diuerss vtheris actis, and ane assembleie indictit to be haldin at Edinburgh the last Thursday of May, 1645, and so dissoluit. Bot thir extreme actis gat no obedienss.

The generall assembleie sitis down.

No commissioner cumis fra the King.

Strange ordouris aganis sic as assistit the Marques of Huntly.

Little obedienss.

Another assembly indictit.

The Parliament sitis
doun without ane vice-
roy.

The Erll of Lavderdail
is president.
Sindrie men of Abirdein
is callit.

Thay ar referrit to the
committe at Abirdein.

It is adjornit be procla-
matioun to the 25th of
July.

Old Abirdein and othereis
to furnelsh ane trovper.

Thair part.
Ordour givin to the
balleis.

The toun is quarterit.

The trovperis removit.

Pairteis send out vpon
the disobeyaris.

Soldiouris send doun to
Geicht and Kelly op-
pressing the countrie.

Vpone the first Tuysday of the moneth of Junij, being the fourt day of the said moneth, oure Parliament sat doun in Edinbrugh, wanting the King or his viceroy, as depending from the last Parliament in anno 1641. The Erll of Lavderdail is chosin president of this parliament. Sindry Abirdenis men wes callit, sic as Mr. Alexander Daudsone, Mr. Alexander Reid, Mr. Patrik Chalmer, Mr. Johne Chalmer, Thomas Nicolsone, Ritchard Alschoner, George Gordoun, George Morisoun. Aluaies thay war all ordanit be Parliament, with sic vther as had set cautionn to compeir befor the Parliament, that thay sould ansuer befor the committee at Abirdeine the 11th of July nixt, thair to abyde tryell and censur. Bot this committee wes adjornit to the 25th of July, for caussis moving the Parliament, be proclamatioun at the cross of Abirdein. And that samen day Johne Denhame, generall commissare to the collectionns, rode south to Edinbrugh in haist. Sie the rying of this parliament, folio 610.

Old Abirdene, with certaine heritouris lyand about the same, is ordred to furnish out ane horssman and armes, called ane trovper, to the Lord Gordoun; and the balleis ordanit to pay for the tounes pairt of the said trovper fyftie tua pundis or thairby; and to collect af of the heritouris of cornefeild landis lyand about the soume of makand wp in the haill nine scoir sex pundis xiijs. iiij d., and to pay the samen wnder the pane of plundering. And to that effect, vpon the 8th of Junij, quarterit vpon the poor toun ane trovp of horssmen, whill the moneyis wes payit. The Old toun balleis taxt their owne toun, and advanced the rest out of thair awin pvrss whill thay collected in the samen, as is formerlie said; and so this trovp wes schortlie removit. None spairit; and who refusit thair orderis, nothing bot sending out pairteis vpon thame to leive vpon thair rentis and goodis, without auchtoretie or law fra the King.

About this tyme, thair went out of the Lord Elchois regiment lying in Abirdene ane horss trovp, consisting of 60 horss and 60 foot muskiteiris, doun to Haddoch and Geicht, leiving thair, and vpon the countrie thairabout, idlie, but doing of any good service; and spairit not to tak thair meit allsweill from noncovenanter as covenanter, daylie oppressing the Kingis leiges, and feiding thair horssis in the plesant orcherdis and yairdis of the saidis houssis.

Vpone Sunday, the 9th of Junij, being Witsunday, ane imprintit act of committee, efter sermon, red out at oure kirk dur in Old Abirdene, chargeing all heritouris, fewaris, gentilmen, who had sadill horssis within aucht scoir pundis of price, to bring them to the lynkis of Abirdene, the 21st of Junij nixt, quhair thay could be comprysit be indifferent men, and payit for, to serve the trovperis within this schire. It wes also publishit throw the rest of the parochins within the diocie. Sum compeirit, and litle done that day.

Heritouris and vtheris chargit to bring in their sadill horssis.

Litle done that day.

Now, in this moneth of Junij, thair is diuerss foot companeis and horss trovpes sending south, making wp the Erll Marschall and Lord Gordoun's regimentis, and that with gryte diligens.

The Erll Marschall and Lord Gordoun's regimentis making wp fast.

The covenantar, alsweill as noncovenantar, is compellit to furneish out foot and horss loan money, levie money, taxationis, lening of money, subscribing of the blind band, and so furth; quhairin, if thay falzeit, then pairteis to be send out and leive vpone thair estaites; quhilk seimit to be the just judgmentis of God aganes the covenantaris, begynneris of this bargane aganes thair royall King, quhairrof, doubtless, thay had grite repentanss, if thay culd mend it.

Gryte turrany and oppression.

The covenantaris justlie pvnishit.

Thair wes ane fight about Morpot, quhair diueras of our Scottis foot soldiouris wes overcum by the banderis, strippit out of thair clothis and armes, and send hame naikit, about this tyme. And that, in another skirmish about York, Maior Bellenden, with about 15 soldiouris, wes killit to Generall Leslie.

Ane fight at Morpot.

Oure banderis ar victoris.

Maior Bellenden slayne.

The toun of Edinbrugh, for causis moveing thame, causit transport aucht peice of cannon out of the castell, and plantit thame vpone the calsie, in the beginning of Junij, at the gaird houss betuixt the cross and the throne.

Edinbrugh plantis sum cannon on the calsie.

Ye hard befoir, folio , how the Marquess of Argyll rode south. It wes said he wes the worss thoct of for missing the Marques of Huntlie ontakin prisoner.

Argyle thoct hardlie of, for missing Huntly.

Vpone the 15th of Junij, Alexander Irving, younger of Drum; Marie Gordone, his ladie; Robert Irving, his brother; Mr. Alexander Irving, sone to Johne Irving of Auchtamfard; and Robert Irving, tounes officiar, with tua gentilwemen attending the young ladie, schippit quyetlie about Fraserbrughe, and to the sea go thay; bot his ladie sore trublit with the sey seiknes, as the rest wes, thay

Alexander Irving, younger of Drum, his lady, his brother, and sum vtheris, schippis to the sey.

- They land in Caithness. vnappellie landis in Caithness, within tuo myllis to Weik, quhair ane committee hapnit to be sitting. Thay ar tryit, and takin be Frances Sincklair, sone to the Erll of Caithness, and second and thridis of kin with this young Lady Drum, and all wairdit togidder in the castle of Keische. As, lykuaies, he send word to the generall committee of Estaites or Parliament now sitting at Edinbrugh that he had takin thir personis prissoneris ; quhairat the Estaitis wes mervallouss blyth for getting suche a ritche pray, who gave ordour for thair transportatioun, as ye sall heirefter sie, folio . Bot heir it is to be wonderit at how vnnaturall this Frances Sincklair wes, to go tak and aprehend his blood-friend and hir husband, with his few followeris, who, in a maner, had tane schelter and protectioun of him, in his countrie, in the tyme of thair pitifull distress ; bot rather he nicht haue aduertisit thame to go agane to the sea and do for thameselffis, whiche vnkyndlie he did not, albeit it stood to the perrell of the gentlemenis lyves, becaus he hoipit to get payment of 18,000 merkis for taking of young Drum, 9000 merkis for his brother, 3000 merkis for Mr. Alexander Irving, and 1000 merkis for Robert Irving, as wes promitted be the committee of Estaites. Thus, this miserabill man, looking to this worldlie pelf, forget his honour and his blood, to the gryte discomfort and greif of thir honorable personis, as ye may sie, folio 620. It is trew, the Lord Forbes receavit good payment from the Estaites of 3000 merkis for taking of Irving of Lenturk, and warding him in the tolbuith of Abirdene, quhair Alexander Graden, seruitour to the Laird Drum, wes also wardit ; all for ane causs. Sie folio .
- They ar takin be Frances Sinckler and wardit. The Parliament is blyth when Frances Sincklar aduertis them. Frances Sinckler's vnnaturalitie. His greid of gane, yit the money was less. Sie folio 620, viz. 18,000 merkis for Drum, and 5000 merkis for his brother only. He forgetis his honor. The Lord Forbes receavit payment for Lenturk. Lues Gordoun cums home. The Lord Gordoun makis him collonell. Diuerss companeis sending south. Edinbrugh wnder feir. Now pairtyis setting out to furneish horss and foot.
- Vpone the 11th of Junij, Lues Gordoun, thrid sone to the Marquess, cam fra his sister, the Ladie Haddingtoun, to Abirdene, and fell in company with the Lord Gordoun, his brother, whome he maid collonell to his foot company. Now, diuerss companeis on horss and foot sending south, wnder the Erll Marschall and Lord Gordoun's regimentis, to compleit thair numberis. Edinbrugh is wnder gryte feir, and sum cannonis takin out of the castell and plantit anent the gaird houss, as wes said befoir. Now, pairteis setting out daylie vpone covenanteris, alsweill as noncovenanteris, to furneish out horss and foot, loan money, leavie

money, airmes, and all vther thinges, according to the ordour set doun be the committe at Abirdene; vtheruayis, thir pairteis to ly feiding vpone thair estait and goodis, both nicht and day.—The just judgementis of God vpone the covenanteris, who began thir vexationis; and, doubtless, thay sore repentit now, suppose thay durst not schaw it.

The just jugmentis of God.

Vpone Mononday, 17th Junij, the maisteris in Old Abirdene wer laureat, and the Newtown maisteris long befor, whiche vsit not to be laureat quhill Lambes, for feir of thir troubles.

Laurentioun of the colliginaris.

The Lord Gordoun strictlie chargit be the Estaites of Parliament not to receave in his regimentis any of suche as wes at Banf or Montross, or ony landit gentilman that raiss with the Marquess, his father, except sic commoun people as had no good to tyne.

The Lord Gordoun prohibit to receave in his service sic as wes at Banf, or Montross, &c.

Vpone Sondag, 23rd Junij, efter foirnones sermoun, Mr. Williame Strathauchin, minister at Old Abirdene, maid intimatioun out of pulpit of the excomvnicatioun of the Erll of Montroiss, the Erll of Craufurd, the Erll off Niddisdail, the Viscount of Oboyne, the Lord Heress, and Lord Ogiluy, for braking out on oure borderis in serving the King; and that thay war all excomvnicat be ordour of the generall assembleie throw all the kirkis of Edinbrugh, and ordanit to be intimat throw all the churches of Scotland.

Intimatioun of the excomvnicatioun of Montroiss, Craufurd, Niddisdail, Oboyne, Heress, Ogiluy.

About the last of Junij, the Erll of Kalandar marchit forduard from Kelso with ane goodlie army, both on horss and foot, touardis England.

The Erll of Kalandar marchit to England.

Vpone the first of July, the Argile soldiouris removit out of Glentanner, Cromar, Brass, and boundis about, whiche thay had altogidder spolzeit; and home go thay, except onlie ane capitane and 80 men, who also schortlie follout.

Argile soldiouris removit except ane capitane and 80 men.

Word cam of ane gryte battell foughten betuixt Prince Robert, the Erll of Manchester, Generall Lesly, and the Erll of Fairfax; quhair muche blood wes sched; the Viscount of Dudop sore bruisit, quhairof he deit, and his corpis brocht to Scotland. Sie folio 609. That York wes randerit to the English, and not to the Scottis, quhilk pre-saigit ane nationall querrell betuixt the tuo nationis. And the same day this battell wes foughten, being the second of July, thair wes hard throw all thir pairtis the noyass of ane cannon schot, terribill to

Ane battell fought.

York randerit.
The Viscount of Dudop

Ane feirfull crak like a

caunon hard far and
neir in thir north partis,
quhilk pressaigt warra.
81e folio

heir ; and quhilk wes thocht no schot, bot ane aduertesment fra God,
as may be weill sein, folio .

Thair cam out ane prynted paper declairing the caussis of ane
publict fast, quhilk coppeit is thus :—

Causis of ane publict
fast.

*Causis of a solempne Fast and Humiliatioun to be keipit, by ordinans of the last Gene-
rall Assembly, vpon the first Sabbath of July nixt, in this instant yeir 1644 ;
and the Thuirsdai nixt immediatlie following.*

A not ansuerabill walking to oure covenant with God ; for, 1, Former zeall is
wanting in the best, and mony who seimed foruard ar now becum either neutrall,
or secreit wndermyneris, or avowit aduersareis and appostatia.

2, A great guiltiness lyeth on this land, that temporizing enemeis, especiallie
ministeris, ar receaved too suddantlie into the covenant, who mynd nothing bot there
owne endis. Although it hath pleissid the Lord of his frie love to multiple vpon
this natioun vnparraleld favouris in the plenty of treuth and peace, notwithstanding
of all the secreit conspiracies and oppin violences of enemyis bothe within and with-
out, and that vpon so esie a rate (in comparisoun of oure deir bretheren about vs
who ar swyming in blood, for purchessing and attayning vnto the like and the same
pretious treuthe and peace) ; yit suche is oure monstrouss ingratitude, that the haill
land is overflowed with ane speat of formalitie and profanitie, as appeireth by oure
gross vnbeleif, manyfold othes, Sabbath brakings, oppressiouns, vncleynness, drunkin-
ness, and vther synis of all sortis, aganist the law of God and oure covenant ; for the
whiche gryt wrath is thretned and imminent, and we haue just resson to feir a deiper
draucht of that covp then oure bretheren and neighbouris haue taisted of.

3, We haue mater to supplicat the God of hevin to bliss and prosper all meinis
vrit and intendit for the establishing of this work among oure selfis, and advancing
thairof in oure neighbour kingdomes, suche as Parliamentis, assembleis of divynes,
and committees from them, and armyes alreddy in the feildis, and going to the
feildis.

4, Becauss of the vnhappie and lamentable divisioun between oure King and his
kingdomes, begyn and fomented by malignantis, delinquentis, jesuitis, papistis, and
vnnaturall countrymen, wee haue gryte resson to wrastle with God (who hath the
hairtis of kingis in his owne hand), that he wold deliuer oure King from there com-
pany and counsall, and fill his hairt with love of reformatioun, and thoghtis of love
and peace touardis his loyall subiectis.

5, That oure gratus Lord wilbe pleissit to turne the troubles and commotiouns
not only of thir thrie kingdomes, bot also of all vther kirkis and kingdomes elss
quhair, to the accomplishing and fulfilling of all the desires and wissis of God's
sanctis concerning the advancement of the kingdome of the Sone of God, and the
vtter rwine of that man of sinn and his kingdome.

Sic subscribitur,

A. Ker.

*Printed at Edinbrugh, by Evan Tyller, printer to the Kingis most excellent
Maiestie, Anno Domini, 1644.*

This fast wes appointit to be keipit the first Sabbath of July, and Thuirsdai thairefter, as ye haue hard. So heir in Old Abirdene, vpone the sevint of July, we had ane fast, entering the church be nyne houris, and contynewit praying and preiching whill tua houris. Efter sermon, the people sat still heiring reiding whill efternone's sermon began and endit, whiche contynewit till half hour to sex. Then the prayer bell rang to the evning prayeris, and contynewit whill 7. Thus wes the people wyreit with fasting and praying, vnder cullour of zeall, quhilk rather appeirit ane plane mokrie of God. So, Thuirsdai thairefter, the like fast keipit heir. The King and his posteritie prayit for, the Quein prayit for; bot no prayer to confound the armyes raisit aganist him, bot rather prayit for thair good success. Strange to sie sic fastis and prayeris!

Oure fast in Old Abirdene, and maner thair of.

Vpone the bak of this humiliatioun, and about the 12th of July, thair cam word to Abirdene that Generall Leslie, with assistans of the Erll of Fairfax and the Erll of Manchester, growing to ane army of about 38,000 foot and horss, quhair of Lesly had pressit many out of Yorkschire, lying now at the seige thair of, sore aganist thair willis; aluys Prince Robert heiring of this, cumis with ane brave army of horss and foot, nothing inferiour to his enemeis, to rais this seige; and vpone Tuysday, the 2nd of July, that day battell wes foughten, as ye haue [folio 607.] The victorie, with gryte blood, inclynit to the Parliamentis syde, and Prince Robert feirfullie routit, as wes publictly declairit out of oure pulpit be Mr. Williame Strath-auchin, saying, the Lord preventit oure fasting by giving oure army the victorie befor oure humiliatioun, and that the army, the same day of oure fast, wes giving thankis to God for thair victory. Howsoever it wes, it is reportit that Generall Lesly wes not occasioun of this victorie, becauss he fled the battell to Lewis, 18 myllis fra the army; and none of oure Scottis army baid except thrie regimentis, ane vnder the Erll of Lyndsay, another vnder Schir David Leslie, and the 3rd vnder Collonell Lumisden, who faught it out stoutlie. York randerit to the Erll of Fairfax and the Erll of Manchester, vpone conditioun that no Scottis man sould enter within the same; and Sir Thomas Fairfax is maid governour. Thair wes store of moneyis send out of the toun to the Scottish army, quhairby thay sould haue sum content and depart. Leslie wes evill thocht be the

P. Robert fightis with Leslie and Manchester.

P. Robert routit.

3 Scottis regimentis bydis battell.

York is randerit vpone conditiouns.

Fairfax maid governour. Moneyis send to oure Scottis.

Leslie not well thought of.

English for this dayis service; and sum thocht thay war now begining to lichtlie oure Scottis, tending to ane nationall querrell. Thair wes blood on both sydis, and prissoneris takin, amongst whome the Viscount of Dudop wes one, who deit, and his corpis brocht about be licenss to Scotland, to be bureit amongst his honorabill antecessouris.

It is said Prince Robert rebuikit the Erll of Newcastle, then governour of York, and Generall King both, in whome the King had too muche confidenss for thair slaw service at this fight, and that thay war moir givin for gathering of geir vnjustlie nor for the Kingis honour. Thay feirit them selfis, schipit at Skarrisbrughe quyetly with aboundance of moneyis, and to Hamburrie go thay.

Prince Robert depairtis his awn wayis, and Generall Leslie returnis to Newcastle, quhair the Erll of Kalendar cam also, to beseige the samen be land; and ten of the Parliament schippis cam in to the ryver mouth to beseige it be sea, so that no men nor prouisioun suld cum that way. Sie heirefter, folio .

Oure Parliament establishis ane constant committe of Estaitis to sit in Edinbrugh for reulling of the country, prorogatis the Parliament to the 8th of Januar, 1645, but warrand or commissioner fra the King; and vpone the day of July dissolues, quhilk had sittin sen the 4th of Junij, as ye haue, folio 604.

The committe apointit to be haldin at Aberdeen, the 11th of July, is, by oppin proclamatioun at the marcat cross, prorogat to the 25th of July nixt. Sie folio .

Ye haue hard befor how the Erll of Montrose wes hard with the Erll Argile anent sum speiches allegit spokin be Mr. Johne Steuart, for the quhilk he wes execute, folios 328, 329, 338. Follouit, Argile interceptis sum letteris, whiche Montross had send to the King, folio 330; quhairvpone him self, with the Lord Neper, the Laird of Keir, and Laird of Blakhall, ar wardit in Edinbrugh ibidem. The Lord Sinckler brakis wp Montross trunkis, and careis letteris to the Estaitis, folio 332. He is brocht befor the committee at Edinbrugh, folio 334. He is more strictlie over watchit. He, with Neper, Keir, Blakhall, is summoundit to the Parliament as incindiareis and plotteris, folio 336. He is countit ane of the 5 incindiareis be act of Parliament, folio 341. Montross wreitis fra the castell to the King,

Prisoneris on both sydis.

The Viscount of Dudop departit.

The Erll of Newcastle and Generall King rebuikit.

Thay schip and fleis.

P. Robert gois his own wayis. Leslie layis seige to Newcastle.

Ane committe of Parliament establishit. It is prorogat but auctoritie. It rysis.

The comitte at Abirdein prorogat.

Argile sendis and interceptis Montrose letteris.

He, with Neper, Keir, Blakhall, ar wardit.

His trunks brokin wp.

He is brocht befor the committee.

He is countit ane incendiare.

He wreitis to the King.

being in Edinbrugh, ane missiue of muche importans, folios 357, 358, how he, Traquhair, Neper, Keir, Blakhall, is handlit befor the Parliament, folio 359. Thay ar set to libertie, ibidem. Thay ar trublit as incindiareis befor the Parliament, and continewit, folio 414. Montrose rydis to the King, bot had no presens, folio 417. He rydes agane to the King, folio 524. Intimatiounis of his excomvniatioun, folios 591, 607.

He and the rest conuenit befor the Parliament and put to liberty.

He rydis to the King—gettis no presence Intimatiounis of his excommunication.

Montrose, by thir deidis, and diuerss vtheris, wes grevouslie vext by Argile and Estaitis, quhair of he wes the ring leidar, and wes forsit to fle his native countrie to the Kingis Majestie for redress. And efter he had schawin his mynd amplie to his hines, he thocht wyslie vpon the samen, and fand thir Estaites had maid the Marques of Huntlie to fle the countrie likuaies, and his baill loyall subiectis in Scotland opprest pitifullie, wnder the pretext of religioun, quhilk his Majestie mantaned, viz., the trew protestant religioun, with his just and sacrad auchtoritie, the fundamentall lawis and privileges of Parliamentis, the peace and friedom of the opprest and thrallid subiect, as ye may fynd in Montrose declaratioun, folio 704; and considerit, if the Marques of Huntlie had cum in to the Estaitis and joynit his pouer with thairis, he wes liklie to loiss his royall auchtoritie over this natioun.

He is greuously opprest.

He fleis to the King. The Kingis consideration.

He rememberis the Marques of Huntly and vtheris oppressionis.

His religious dealing.

The Marques of Huntlie bydis constant.

The King, haueing thocht vpon thir and diuerss vtheris groundis, makis the Erll of Montrose Marquess, and gives him his letteris patent to be Livetennand Generall of Scotland, who gladlie wes acceptit be Montross, and faithfullie prosecute, as ye haue heirefter, folios 625, 627, 652, 662, 663, 664, 687, 699, and many vtheris. The King furneshis him about 1500 Irishis, brocht wp in Wast Flanderis, expert soldiouris, with ane yeires pay. Amongst whome Allaster McDonald wes ane valiant capiten, borne in the isles, fled Argile's tirrany (who had wardit his father and his tuo bretheren, and takin thair landis and possessionis fra thame): a man resolvit to revenge thir iniureis aganes Argil if he nicht, and glaidlie took this occasioun to haserd with the Marques of Montroiss in this service, who wes no less glad of his seruice and assistans.

The King makis Montrose Marquess. He makis him Livetennand. His incredibill seruice.

He gives him soldiouris and pay. Allaster McDonald wrought be Argile.

His resolution.

Montrose glaid of his company and service.

This mightie Montrose haueing gottin the Kingis patent to go vpon the covenanting rebellis of Scotland with fyre and suord, and ather to bring thame wnder subiection and obedienss, or, vtheruayis,

Montrose letteris patent.

His ordour to M^cDonald
to schip and land his
soldiouris.

He landis in Ardimvr-
chan, burnis and slayis
in Argile's lands.
Montrose trytis to meit
him.
M^cDonald takis in tuo
castellis.

Argile providis schippis.

Him self cumis be land.

M^cDonald schipis, landis
in the Ile of Sky, merchis
throw Kintail, Abirtarf,
sendis ane charge with
ane fyrie cross to the
committe of Morray.

Innerniss wnder feir.

He marchit to Badze-
nocht
The committe of Morray
wreitis to the committe
of Abirdein, and sendis
the fyrie cross.
Thay wreit to Edinbrugh.
Ordouris and proclama-
tionis till ryss in armis.

Thair randevouss at
Abirdein.

to distroy thame all, thair lyfis, landis, and goodis ; he, I say, gives ordour to this Allaster M^cDonald, or Maister M^cDonald, to schip his soldiouris, and land in Ardimvrchan, ane iland belonging to Argile, and distroy his countrie, and prમેisit to meit him in Scotland ; and likuayes gave ordouris to this capitane of his careage and trauellis whill thay met, being confident that the King had sum good subiectis in Scotland. M^cDonald takis the sea, and, about the 8th of July, landis in the fairsaid iland of Ardimurchan, plunderis the haill goodis and geir, killis the inhabitantis, and burnis the haill countrie, takis in ane strong castell, and manis the samen with prouisioun necessar. Thairefter he takis in another iland, and castell thair of, burnes, killis, and plunderis all.

Argile, now being in Edinbrugh, and heiring of this bussines, haistellie provydis sum Parliament schippis, and sum of oure own Scottis schippis to keip the seyis, that he sould not escaip ; and him self cam in be land with ane army, that he sould not win away that get. Bot this wyss and valiaunt M^cDonald, heiring of this preparatioun, gives ordour to keip thir tuo strong castellis to his vse ; syne suddantlie schippis, and landis in the Iyll of Sky, saiflie merchis thairfra into Kintail, Abirtarf ; wreit to the committee of Morray, then sitting at Old Erne, ane charge, with ane fyrie cross of tymbre, quhairof everie point of the cross wes scamit and brynt with fyre, commanding all maner of man within that countrie to ryss and follow the Kingis livetennand, the Lord Marques of Montrose, wnder the pane of fyre and suord. The brughe of Innerniss wes wnder gryt feir. Aluayis he past by, did no wrong, bot took thair meit, and merchit into Badzenocht. The committee of Morray haistellie wreitis to the committee of Abirdene, and sendis the same fyrie cross to thame, quhilk thay keipit ; syne wreittis to the committee of Edinbrugh, who send ordour that Morray, Ross, Sutherland, Caithness, sould be in armes ; and that proclamationis suld be maid at the paroche kirkis and marcat crossis within the schires of Abirdein and Banf, that all maner of man betuixt 60 and 16, horss and foot, suld be in thair best armes, at thair randevouss in Abirdene, vpone the 11th day of August ; and that the schires of Kincardin, Elgyne, and Forress sould haue thair randevouss likuaies heir the 14th of August. Thir proclamationis wes printit and publishit diligentlie.

Heir ye may sie the inbringing of thair committees wes to hold out the King, for nather he, nor none in his Majesteis name, could licht in ony pairt of this countrie bot aduertesmentis past to raiss wp all maner of man in armes to mantayne thair covenant aganist thame that socht thair overthrow ; quhair I will ceass whill folio 624.

Thir committees devysit aganist the King.

In this moneth of July, Quein Mary schippit and past to France, quhair scho wes royallie intertynneit, and stayit whill folio

Quein Mary past to France.

Vpone the 24th of July, the Lord Elcho and Lord Burly returnit to Abirdein, to whome cam the Erll Marschall, the Erll of Fyndlater, the Viscount of Arbuthnet, the Viscount of Frendracht, the Lord Fraser, the Lord Carnegy, with sindrie barronis and gentilmen, who held thair committees in Abirdein thair tyme about ; bot the Lord Burly constantlie sat as president. Argile, as he promesit and wes expectit, cam not to this committees. Mr. James Baird, directit by the Estaitis, attendit, who gave no good counsall for the countrie, as wes thocht.

Burly and Elcho returns to Abirdein. Marschall, Fyndlater, Arbuthnet, Fraser, and diueras vtheris cumis.

Thay hold committees. Burlye president. Argile cam not. Mr. James Bairdis careage.

This samen 24th day of July, thair cam in to thir committees, out of the schires of Abirdein, Banf, and Kincardyn, certane gentilmen who had set cautioun, wnder gryt soumes, to compeir for sic caussis as wes to be laid to thair charge. Bot sic as wes within the schire of Banf wes referrit to the committe holdin at Elgin ; and sic as wes within the schire of Kincardyn to the committe of the Mernis ; and sic as wes within the schire of Abirdene to the committe thairof, who sat vpon thame onlie ; and the rest returnit home to the committees forsaidis, and ceasis quhill folio

Certain gentilmen referrit to thair owne committees.

Ye hard befoir, folio , how the Lairdis of Geicht and Haddoch, with sum vtheris, war had to Edinbrugh. The Parliament begins first at Haddoch and Johne Logy, his man, accusing Haddoch for helping to tak Patrik Leslie, prouest, Mr. Robert Farquhar, Alexander and Johne Joffreyis, out of Abirdene, as ye hard befoir, folio . Ansuert, he wes thair indeid ; bot did no wrong in taking thir men, thay being avowit incindiareis aganis the King, factious and seditious both in brughe and land. 2, He wes accusit for rying with the Marquess of Huntlie in armes aganist the country. Ansuert, not so, bot aganis the Kingis enemyis. 3, He wes accusit for the slauchter of Mr. James Stalker at Turref, as ye hard, folio

Schir Johne Gordon of Haddochis accusatioun and ansueris.

. This he denyit *simpliciter*. 4, He wes accusit for killing of tuo men at his hous of Kelly, when the samen wes beseigit at command of the Estaitis. Ansuerit, what he did wes done in his awin defenss aganes his enemyis cuming without the Kingis auchtoretie to oppress him. He wes accusit vponne sindrie vther pointes. Sic as wes trew he boldlie confessit; and sic as wes fals, he stoutlie denyit.

Johne Logie is accusit.

Thay ar referrit to the justice and assessours.

Haddochis convictioun.

Johne Logie is convict.

The Parliament approviss all.

Marschallis traueillis nocht weill hard.

Haddochis freindis desyre denyit.

Six freindis appointit to attend him.

He is convoyit to the scaffold.

Haddochis preparatioun befor he went to the scaffold.

Then Johne Logie wes accusit vponne sum pointis. And efter muche tryell and inquisitioun, the Parliament referrit thame baith to wnderly the law befor the justice and his assessoris, viz., four nobles, four barronis, four burgessis, who wes adjoynit vnto them; whair, efter muche plead of law, thay ar referrit to the tryell of ane assise, and Haddochis is convict, for being at the taking of the prouest of Abirdene and the rest; 2, For raising of armes with the Marques of Huntly aganis the country; 3, For killing of tua soldiouris at his hous of Kelly, and for sum vther pointis, as wes said. In lyk maner Johne Logie is convict, and both condempnit to be heidit at the cross of Edinbrugh; quhilk convictioun the Parliament immediatlie thairefter approvit to be good and lauchfull, and thairwith ordanit him to be fairfaltit as ane traittour. It is said, the Erll Marschall labourit mekill for his lyf; bot cam no speid, throw the malice of the kirk, the burrowis, and sum nobill men, whiche maid Marschall the moir cold in the good caus, as ye may heirefter heir. Haddochis freindis within the toun desyrit licens to convoy him to his death and buriall, quhilk the Parliament refuisit, except thay grantit licens to give wp a list of sic freindis as thay wold haue, and the Parliament to chuse out sex onlie of the number, vpon condition that thair sould be no speiche betuixt Haddochis and them cuming fra the tolbuith to the scaffold, nor yit vponne the scaffold; quhilk wes condescendit and keipit. Aluayes the Estaitis directis the prouest and balleis of Edinbrugh to convoy him and Johne Logie, with ane strong gard, to the scaffold, and to attend the executioun. Haddochis preparit him self noblie for death, and causit mak ane syd Holland cloth sark, luknit at the heid for his winding scheit. He had on his heid ane white perllit mytche. He had no cot, bot ane pair of blak breikis, white sokis, and ane pair of mules on his feit. Thus is he and Johne Logie brocht to the scaffold, with his sax

freindis, fra the tolbuith, gairdit as said is, vpon Frydday, the nyntaint of July. Sum of the toun's ministeris cam, desyring him to confess his synis befor God, and to trust in his mercie. He ansuerit, he did humelie confess he wes ane grevous synner befor God, and eravit him mercy, and wes assuirit to be saiffit throw Jesus Christ. Then ane of the ministeris cryit out to the people, saying, Haddoche confessit him self guiltie in raising armes aganis the country. Bot he ansuerit, "Not so, I confessit my self a grypt synner befor God; bot neuer transgressit aganis the country, bot aganis sic as was disloyall subiectis to the King; and what I did I thocht good seruice."

Ministeris conferis with him.

He is misinterpret.

He cleiris his speichis.

Then the haill ministeris raillit pitifullie out aganist him, quhilk he patientlie beheld, and desyrit to be relaxit from excomvnicatioun, efter confessioun of his sinis, now going to death. The ministeris, with sum litle gruge, grantit the samen, and lovsit him vpon the scaffold from this sentenss. Then, vpon his kneis, he prayit to God, and one of the ministeris prayit for him. And, in the mein tyme, as he is dealling ferventlie in his prayer with God, thay, in his face, causit strik af Johne Logeis heid maist cruellie and dispytfullie. Bot Haddoche wes no quhit terrifeit at this sicht, bot constantlie contynewit in his prayer.

The ministeris raillis aganist him.

He is loudit fra excomvnicatioun.

He gals to prayer.

John Logy is execute to terrife him.

Efter Johne Logyis death, immediatlie thair cumis wp to the scaffold tua herauldis in thair cot-armes, ane of thame haueing a paper in his hand conteining sum articles; and, likuayes, ane vther paper, quhairin his armes war paintit and drawin. Then this herauld, with ane loud voice, cryit out (befoir the people, quhair of thair wes grypt mvlitudes standing about the scaffold), and red these articles:—"The Parliament hes found the, Schir Johne Gordoun of Haddoche, worthie of death, and thy heid to be struckin fra thy schulderis. 2, The Parliament declairis the, Johne Gordon of Haddoche, to be a villane, and a traittour to the King, and to the countrie; and, thairfoir, I heir ryve thy armes in thy awin face;" quhilk he did indeid ryve and rent, as ye sall heir. The haill people standing besyde wes astoneishit at this vncouth declaratioun out of ane herauldis mouth, cled in his cot-armes, vpon the scaffold. None durst say aganis the Parliamentis declaratioun. Bot maist pairt of the auditoris thocht it wes well done, and Haddoche deservit all.

Tua heraulds cumis wp the scaffold with his armes and a paper.

The herauld reidis out the Parliamentis declaratioun.

He is found worthie of death.

He is a traittour.

The people ar astoneishit.

His armes not to be
worue.

Thay ar revin.

He beholdis patiently.

He prayis to God.

His last wordis.

He is heidit.
His freindis conveys his
corps and John Logeis
both to thair buriall.

Gryt pitte of this worthie
valiaunt man.
Borne down with enemyis
for following the King.

The ground of his death
began with the Joffrayis.

Haddoch has 6 children.

The Joffreyis still wnder
feir.

His nobill pairtis.

Then the herald said, 3, "These armes, whiche thy forbearis, throw there virtue, hes conquest and win for thair honor, I declair, for thy tressoun, neuer to be worne heirefter by thy posteritie." And with these wordis, this herald, in Haddochis awin face, he rave his armes, and keist thame over the scaffold; quhilk he patientlie beheld, sitting on his kneis all the tyme. The herauld haueing endit, then he beginis a litle schort prayer, and endis, saying, "I recommend my saull to God, and my six children to his Majesteis cair, for whose saik I die this day." Then he turnes to the place of executioun. The executioner cravit him pardon to do his office. He gives him out of his povche ane double angell, saying, "Do thy office, man." And schortlie, with ane maiden, he wes heidit. The six gentlemen keppit his heid with wofull hairtis, and with the corps wes schortlie put in ane kist, as Johne Logeis heid wes first keppit and kistit; and both togidder wes convoyit to the Gray Freir kirk yaird and bureit.

Thus endit this worschipfull gentleman, borne down be the burrowis of Scotland, ministrie of Edinbrugh, and Parliament of this land, especiallye by the Marques of Argile, the Lord Balmyrrinoche, and the kirk, becauss he wold neuer subscribe the covenant, but stoutlie follout the King in thir troublesom tymes, and leivit and deit ane good protestant. It is trew, the Joffreyis in Abirdein, whome ye hard abefoir, folio 508, he fell in odis with, did him no good; bot was the ground of his death, as, by the progress of that discours heirin set down, do appeir, folio .

And, albeit the beginning of that bussiness wes of small value, yit it grew to ane gryt heicht, and incensit the burrowis michtellie aganist Haddoch at his death, and bred sum fasherie to the countrie besydis abefoir. Aluayes this valeant worschipfull knight is done to death efter this maner, to the gryt greif of his kin and freindis, and of his six children, now both fatherles and motherles, and bot young barnes also.

The Joffreyis, threw his death, fand not them self the more secure; but leivit wnder continuall feir of his freindis, as thay had just ressonne.

And albeit Haddoch wes ane auncient barron of good estait, and still ane loyall subiect to the King; hardie, stout, bold, in all

haserdis ; freind to his freind, and terribill to his enemy ; of a good lyf and conversatioun, moderat, temperat, and religious ; loth and vnwilling still to give offence, and alss loth to tak offence ; and, withall, ane good nichtbour, loving and kynd to his tennentis, kins-folkis, and freindis ; yit thus he endit.

Neuertheles, bot auchtoritie or warrand of ane King, his life is takin ; and his estait foirfaultit, being about-fourscoir chalderis of yeirlye rent ; his housse of Kelly abusit, and his costlie plenishing plunderit ; his girnillis, quhairin thair wes nyne scoir chalderis victuall to the foir for thrie yeirs rentis, by soldiouris takin ; his cornes, his cattell, his horss, nolt, scheip, gudes, and geir, quhair of he had gryte aboundance, altogidder plukkit and reft fra him be mercyles rascallis and rennegat soldiouris, set down be the Estaites of oure Parliament vpone his ground, without the Kingis auchtoritie ; and no pairt of his estait apointit be thame to sustein his six fatherles children, bot sustenit (not according to thair birth) with freindis in the countrie.

His life is takin but the Kingis warand.

His rent forfaitit.
His housse abusit and plunderit.
His victuall distroyit.

His barnis getis no part of his rentis.
They ar sustenit be freindis.

It is trew, his death wes pitifullie bemonit and lamentit, and sum thocht it wold not go onrevengit, as ye may sie heirefter, folio 618.

His death bemonit.

Johne and Alexander Gordoun, sones to Gordoun of Milne of Kellie, who wes had over with him, wes set to libertie thairefter.

Johne and Alexander Gordounis set to libertie.

Schortlie efter this death, the prouest of Dumfreis, callit Schir James Maxwell, wes heidit likuaies at the cross of Edinbrugh for receaving of sum of the banderis within the toune, a trew Kingis man, and haiter of his enemyis, for the quhilk he sufferit likuaies death, as wes said.

The Prouest of Dumfreis execute.

Now the Parliament gois on aganes Schir George Gordon of Geicht, and Johne Gordone, his brother, who wes had also over with him to Edinbrugh. He is accusit vpone diuerss materis ; bot he denyis all. He is accusit for the plundering of Banf. He denyit, except sum moneyis he receavit in borrowing, vpone promeiss of restitution. It is referrit to his aith. He deponis conforme. He subscribes his depositioun. Thay craftellie summundis over witnesses out of Banf to prove him periurit, and thairby guiltie of death. At last his proces is contynewit to the 8th of Januar, 1645, that the Parliament sould sit down, throw quhilk delay he escaipit prissoun, as ye haue, folio

The Parliament gois on aganis Geicht.

He is accusit.

He denyis all except sum moneyis he borrouit.

He is suorne.

Thay mynd to prove him periurit.
He is contynewit.

Nathaniell Gordounis
resoluitioun.

Nathaniell Gordoun, cusing german to this Laird of Geicht, seing him so straitlie handlit, and Haddoche done to death, luikit for no better him self, if he hapnit to cum in handis, for rysing with the Marques of Huntlie, and being at the abuseing of Montroiss, as ye haue hard. He thairfoir resolvis to stand out, and defend him self als long as he could ; and waites vpone Sanct James' marcat, yeirlie holdin at Elgin of Morray, the 24th of July, and haueing his cousing,

He spoileis merchandis
of Dundie and Abirdein.

Leith, younger of Harthill, and sum few vtheris of his factioun, in his company, and avaitit vpone the cuming of the merchandis of Dundie and Abirdein cuming to this fair, and reft and spoilzeit the harmles merchandis of about 14,000 merkis money, to thair gryt hurt and skaith. Aluaies the spolzeit burgessis of Abirdene cam in to the toune, quhair the committe was sitting for the tyme, and maid ane havie complaint vpone this oppressioun. Quhairvpone thay send out the Lord Gordoun with vther pairteis to tak the said Nathaniell Gordoun and his complices ; bot thay returnit wanting thair pray, and the honest men gat no amendis.

Thay complain to the
committe.
Thay send out the Lord
Gordoun to tak him, bot
did no good.

Capitan Alexander Keith
and Schir Williame For-
bes takis wp tua horss
trovpis.

About this tyme, Capitan Alexander Keyth, brother to the Erll Marschall, raisit ane horss troupe, and Schir Williame Forbes of Craigiwar ane vther horss trovp, to attend this committee. Bot sore wes Old Abirdein oppressit with the first troupe, who cam vpone the last of July, had frie quarteris tuo dayis, and cuttit down the grein growing beir to thair horssis, pitifull to behold.

Gryte skaith.

The Marquess of Hunt-
lyis freindis oppressit.

Ye hard befor, folio 612, of the doun sitting of the committe at Abirdein. Thay go on grevouslie, fyning the Marques of Huntleis freindis within this schirrefdome, sic as cam in. And, vpone the last of July, thay set out ane proclamatioun at the cross of Abirdene, chargeing all sic as had not yit cum within this schire to compeir yit vpone the 8th of August nixt (quhilk tym thay had most gratuslie grantit vnto them), vtheruayis thay sould be declairit fugitives. Lyk ordour wes givin to the schire of Banf, to compeir befor thair committee holdin at Elgyn. In the mein tyme, thay ar curious in trying of ilk manis estait in Abirdein, and within the schire. Thay brocht with them blank letteris of horning raisit in the Kingis name, aganist his knoulege, contrair his loyall subiectis. Thay fill wp thir letteris with sic responsall menis

Proclamation is maid
that sic as had not cum
in to cum in, vtheruayis
to be declairit fugitive.
Thay ar bussey trying
menis estaitis.

Thay bring letteris of
horning.

Thair ordour.

names as thay tryit out, directis out messingeris, and charges thame to compeir sic ane certane day befor thair committee, wnder the pane of horning. Bothe brughe and land who wes responsall wes chargit, and thair names weill givin wp in roll to the officiares, besydes the letteris. Sic as compeirit wes demandit befor the committee what thay wold willinglie len to the publict. If thay offerit sic soumes as wes agrieable to thair estait and found ressonable, then at the receipt of thir moneyis thair wes ane band drawin wp in sic debitoris names, lord, barroun, or burges, as the creditour thocht most responsall coniunctlie and seuerallie, obleging thame to pay to the creditour sic ane soume (blank, bot not fillit wp, quhilk thay had borrouit fra the creditour), quhilk thay had receavit in name of the publict, and oblegit thame to pay the same soume blank to the creditour at what tyme the publict received moneyis fra the Parliament of England or from the malignant papistis of Scotland, or from the excise. Now all thir bandis ar maid befor hand blank, and when the money is deliuerit, then the debitoris names, the creditouris name, and the soume with the annuelrent, is fillit wp; bot no terme of payment nor dait is contenit in this band. This is the securitie that honest men gat for thair moneyis, and thay durst not say aganist nor yit refuse the samen. So is his Majesteis loyall subiectis goodis and geir stollin and takin fra thame vpone feinzeit and fraudulent caussis. 2, If thay compeirit and maid not ane gracious offer to thair contentment, then the committee, be the mouth of the Lord Burly thair president, ordanit thame to pay sic soumes as thay thocht good, and causit charge thame wnder the pane of horning to mak payment. Syne follouit captioun. 3, If thay compeirit wha war responsall men and had no moneyis besyd them to len out, then the committee presentlie furneshit them moneyis vpone thair band of repayment with the annuellis at Martimes nixt wnder falzeis, syne gat the siluer to thame self and good causs. 4, If thay compeirit not at all, then thay war denuncit to the horne be virtue of letteris writtin in Edinbrugh and brocht blank to Abirdein, fillit wp and subscrivit be Archibald, Marques of Argile, the Lord Burly, the Lord Elcho; and by these letteris thay ar denuncit to the horne for not lening sic soumes to the publict as ar insert within the letteris wnder the hand of the said Lord Burly;

They cause vnc charges.

Their procedure befor the committee. Grypt pollicy and receipt.

Aue deceitfull band.

Strange pollicie.

The people deceavit durst not say or refuse the samen.

Their goodis stollin fra thame.

Wonderfull cacels devysit for thair wrak.

A strange devyss.

Letteris of horning yit not fillit wp as is nottit, bot subscrivit be Burly.

Captioun.

and vpon this horning, captioun with all rigour follout, by and attour warding of thair persones in the tolbuith of Abirdene whill payment wes maid. It wes reportit that this wes not extendit to these who had ane sufficient calling, and wes worth 6000 merkis in stok allanerlie.

Restraint to 6000 merkis of estait.

Thir blank bands wes only subscrivit by thir personis as cautioners and not the horning.

Thair wes brocht also out of Edinbrugh a number off blank bandis subscrivit be Argile, Burly, Elcho, Patrik Leslie, prouest of Abirdene, and vther thrie personis bound all coniunctlie and sene-rallie to pay the creditour lener of moneys to the good causs sic soumes as suld be fillit wp in the samen be the presidentis devyss.

Divlish devyssa.

Hell hatchit neuer sic peices for wrak of the countrie, and that none sould escap.

A thanksgiving for the Kingis overthrow.

Vpone Sunday, 4th August, ane thanksgiving in Old Abirdene appointit be the committee of the kirk to be through all Scotland, for Generall Leslyis victorie over Prince Robert, as ye haue, folio 609.

Mr. Williame Strathachin's declaratioun out of pulpit.

Oure minister, Mr. Williame Strathachin, declairit out of pulpit that this victorie wes miraculous, wrocht by the fynger of God. None of the people durst pray, bot follow the minister in there hairtis; nather did the minister sit down on his kneis when he cam to the pulpit, bot directlie stood wp to his prayer. New incum customes! He prayit for the King, wissing God to give him hairt to tak his good subiectis be the hand, who wes the workeris of this gryt wark of reformatioun; and declairit opinlie the goodness of the covenant betuixt ws and Ingland, and that we wes oblegit to help oure bretheren, lest thay being overcum, we micht be overthrowne also.

Novatiouns.

His prayer for the King.

We ar obligit to help our bretheren.

Our ministeris railleris and prydfull, austair in disciplyne.

Oure ministrie ar becum prydfull, and gryt railleris out of pulpit, without respect of personis; and so rigorouss thair disciplyne, that the people micht not beir thair prydfull behaveour, and none durst find fault with thair disorderis. Sie folio 618. Thay prais God for the Kingis overthrow.

Abirzeldie, Aboyne, Drum, Whitehous.

Vpone the nynt of August, proclamatioun maid at the cross of Abirdene be sound of trvmpt, declairing the castellis and houssis of Abirzeldie, Aboyne, Drum, Whitehous of Cromar, Auchterfoull, Shethin, Tibbertie, and diuerss vtheris houssis (exceptand Geicht and Kelly, whiche the Estaitis thoct to be their

awin alreddy), thir houssis by the Parliament wes ordanit to be cassin down to the ground. Neuertheles it wes the gracious good will of the generall Estaitis of Edinbrugh, that if any of thair responsall freindis (who wissit the saidis houssis to be ondemolishit) wold set cautioun befor the committee at Abirdene, wnder grite soumes, within sex dayes efter this proclamatioun, that none of the countrie enemeis sould be recept within thame in all tyme cuming, that then thay sould not be cassin down. Bot no freind cam in to this effect, thinking verylie it was ane snair devysit to draw gentlemen wnder falzeis, and so beheld this proclamatioun and the Estaitis doinges bothe, cum what micht cum. Yit it pleissit God the houssis wes not cassin down, bot yit standis still. Albeit, it wold appeir veray strange how subiectis, but auchtoretie of ane king, sould set down lawis vpone thair fellow subiectis for distroying the policie of the countrie.

Thir houssis ordanit to be cassin down.
A favorabill overtur maid by the Estaitis.

It is not weil hard.

The houssis standis still.

Strange lawis.

Vpone Sunday the 11th of August, oure elderis wes chosin in the kirk of Sanct Maucher befor the pulpit. Bot Mr. Williame Strathachin, minister, be himself and by thair knouledge, had drawin wp certane articles in wreit quhilk he causit everie elder to stand wp and sweir with his hand haldin wp. And first, he took thair aith that thay sould haue morning and evning prayeris in thair houssis, in example of the parochin to do the lyk; 2, To rebuke sin in generall, and in particuler profaneris of the Saboth day, sueiring, drinking, hureing, and suche like, as occasioun offerit; 3, To keip thame selfis frie of suche vices, and go befor the people in holines of lyf; 4, To attend the sessioun weiklie without a gryte ressonne, and sum vther articles;—whiche the elderis and deaconis wondred at, neuer seing the like befor. Yit thay war, man be man, suorne to the samen, suppose aganist thair willis, and that the minister and thay both knew thay war vnhabill to keip the forsaid aith. Yit suche wes the pryd of oure minister to thrall menis consciences efter his fantasie. Sie folio 617,

A strange electioun of elderis and deconis.

Thay ar all man suorne.

Pryd of oure minister.

Vpone the 14th of August, [Alexander] Forbes, tutour of Petsligo, brocht Johne and Alexander Gordouns, sones to Gordoun of Milne of Kelly, from Edinbrugh to Abirdein, who wes had thair with vmquhill Schir Johne Gordoun of Haddoche, as ye haue, folio 616.

Johne and Alexander Gordouns cumis home.

Schir Williame Forbes
takis in Harthill, puts
the goodwyf to the yet.

Vpone the 15th of August, Sir Williame Forbes of Craigiwar, ritmaister, went to the place of Harthill, and thair cruellie took the gudwyf, hir barnes and seruandis, and most inhumanelie schot thame to the yettis, at command of oure committee of Abirdene, as wes thocht, hir husband lying wardit in the tolbuith of Edinbrugh without just ressoun thir diuerss yeires bygane. Sum thocht this wes done becauss hir sone wes with Nathaniell Gordoun at the taking of the merchandis moneyis, as ye haue befor, folio ; yit scho wan to hir awin houss agane thairefter.

The caus thair of.

Scho cumis in agane to
hir house peccable.

Lord Crichtoun rydis by
the Lord Gordoun but
salutation.

Vpone the 17th of August, the Lord Gordoun cuming to Abirdene saw the Lord Crichtoun ryding the same way, who went by and gave not ane salutation, whiche wes evill maneris, and rode to Abirdene. The Lord Gordoun take sum offence, follouis in to the toun; bot the committe takis presentlie ordour thairwith, and causis ilkane set cautoun for keiping of the peace, quhilk the Estaitis thame selfis wes daylie braking.

It is satit.

Thomas Boyis schip is
takin by ane frigot.

About this tyme, Thomas Boyis schip ritchelie ladnit with Abirdeins goodis going for Holland, and worth 200,000 merkis, wes takin be ane Irish frigot, to the grypt hurt of Abirdein.

Vpone Setterday, 17th August, about 11 houris at evin, Alexander Irving of Kincousie cuming quyettie to Abirdein, (becaus he durst not ryd vpon day licht for being at the rode of Montroiss, as ye haue, folio) Williame Forbes, sone naturall to John Forbes of Leslie, hapnit to be cuming out of Abirdene going to Banchorie, quhair his father wes duelling, and met with him about the Crabstane, who wold haue takin him and had him perforss to Abirdene, luiking to get for him 5000 merkis conforme to ane ordinans of the Estaitis, that who suld tak him and bring him in sould get the same soume. Kincousie being ane fyne gentilman stormit to be tane with the lyk of him, and wnder speiking this Williame Forbes schootis the gentilman with ane pistoll deid, and thairwith cruellie strikis him tuo straikis in the heid. Thus is this brave gentilman mischantlie myrdreist, wnder scilens of nicht, (never wining to his armes to defend him self), for greid of this gane set out be the Estaitis, without ground of godliness. Many wes sorrowfull at his death, being meryalously weill belovit both in brughe and land. He left behind him his dolorous wyf and fyve fatherles children.

Alexander Irving of
Kincousie slayne pitifully
be William Forbes.

The resson of this
slaughter.
The Estaitis ordour.

Vpone the morne he is takin wp and bureit within the Laird Drumis Iyll in Sanct Nicholas' kirk of New Abirdene with gryt mvrning and lamentatioun.

He is bureit.

This innocent blood is noways pvnishit according to the law of God and man, bot is esteimit and publictlie approvin as good and loyall seruice, in manifest contempt of oure dreidfull God and the Kingis lawis. For vpon the 21st of the said moneth of August, four dayis immediatlíe efter this bloodie mvrther, the said Williame Forbes is avowitlie brocht in befor the committe of Abirdein, and found to be ane volunteir in Schir Williame Forbes of Cragiwaris company of trovperis, and declairit him to haue done good seruice to the publict for mvrthering of this gentilman, for no vther reasone bot becauss he wes at Montrose with his young cheif the Laird Drum, drawin thair also aganist his will, as sum said; for this fault the taking of his lyf is approvin good seruice, and absolut thairfra.

This slauchter found good seruice be the committe.

The committe, quhair of Burly is president, thair vpricht judgment.

Likeas the said committe sent ane trumpettour to the cross of Abirdene, and be oppin proclamatioun absolut him fra this mvrther frielie, and ordanit 5000 merkis to be liftit af of his estait, being about 12 chalderis victuall, quhair of 2000 merkis sould be givin to the malefactour, and 3000 merkis to Cragiwar, ritmaister, conforme to ane ordinans set out be the generall committe of Estaitis. Likeas thairefter he wes of new agane declairit to haue done good seruice, and to get his rewaird, strictlie charging and commanding, that no maner of man sould speik or say aganis the samen bot lavdable, as ye haue, folio 622. Bot the Lord luikit to thir presumptuous sinis and bloodsched, for in August, 1645, the said Williame Forbes, being keeping his fatheris hous of Likliheid, schuiting ane mvscat, schot his richt hand fra him self; a token that the Lord thocht not this innocent blood good seruice. Sie folio . And that same hand who schot this gentilman wes schot fra him be him self; but it wes his left hand quhilk fyrít, and wes cuttit at the elbo.

Williame Forbes is absolut with sound of trumpet.

5000 merkis to be payit for this slauchter.

He is agane found to do good seruice. None to speik aganis the samen.

His richt hand is schot fra him. The Lord is just.

Vpon the 17th of August, the Lord Elcho and his Livetennand, Arnot, left his regiment in Abirdene, and the Lord Burly daylie halding committees, and haistellie rode south. He returnit not, bot Arnot came agane, folio .

The Lord Elcho and Arnot gois south.

Vpon the 19th of August, Alexander Irving, younger of Drum; [Mary] Gordoun, his lady and hir tuo gentillwomen; Robert Irving,

Young Drum, his lady, his brother, and sum vtheris, cumis to Abirdein.

his brother; Mr. Alexander Irving, sone to Johne Irving of Auch-
tamfard; and Robert Irving, messinger, cam to Abirdene. Thay
war convoyit out of Caithness fra schire to schyre, with ane strong
guard to Abirdein, with whome cam also Frances Sinckler all the
way with 16 gentilmen of tryne. Thay lodgit that nicht in Skipper
Andersonis hous with ane strong guard, and nicht not go sie the
Ladie Drum duelling in the toun. Thay desyrit to sie hir, and stay
another nicht in Abirdein to get clein lynynges; quhilk wes refusit
simpliciter.

Frances Sinklar cumis
with him.

Thay ar had south.

Thay ar wardit.

Frances Sinkler bydis
in Abirdein.

Vpone the morne they ar all convoyit south, (except Robert Irving,
who gat libertie to byd at hame, becaus it wes found that he follout
thame aganist his will, sie folio 665), and wes all wardit in the tol-
buith of Edinbrugh. Bot the said Frances Sinkler baid still in
Abirdein with his owne seruandis, to get payment of 18,000 merkis
for taking of young Drum, and 5000 merkis for taking of his
brother, dishonorable acquirit, and als evill payit, albeit ordanit be
the generall committee of Estaitis at Edinbrugh to haue bein payit.
Sie folio .

Doctor Guild brakis
doun the bischopis
hous.

Doctour Guild fullie set to distroy the bischopis hous, vpone the
30th of August began to raiss the pavement of the hall and chalmer,
and to brak doun the grypt geistis and staitlie tymber wark, hewin
duris, and wyndoys, with the haille sklaites, and causit carie them
doun to the college. With the pavement he laid the floor of the
common scooll. He took doun the rigging stanes, cvngzie stanes,
with the rest. Sindrie thocht he wes not wyss in doing so.

Proclamations aganis
the Irishis.

Ye hard, folio 610, of the incuming of the Irishis. Proclama-
tionis maid at kirkis and crossis lyke thunder, as vpone the 26th of
August all maner of man betuixt 60 and 16 wes chargit to be in
reddiness with thair best armes; and whoso wantit armour to be
servit in Abirdene, quhair thair wes lying 1000 mvskatis, pulder
and ball, brocht in befoir be sea, as ye haue, folio , vpone thair
band for restitution, or to pay 18 pund for the peice.

Burlyis speiche befoir
the tounschip of Abir-
dein.

Vpone the said 26th of August, the tounschip of Abirdein wes
convenit within the Gray Freir kirk, whair the Lord Burly maid
ane speiche, desyring the prouest, balleis, counsall and comvnyty, to
stand constantlie to the covenant and wark of reformatioun, and to
defendoure lives,oure wyves, children, and goodis, aganist thir

Irish rebellis and vagabound people, who wes cum to distroy oure countrie. The people hard his speiche, quhairof sum had small plesour, thinking in thair myndis that this covenant and wark of reformatioun had bred thame gryt sorrow, trauellis, and expenssis, for furneshing out men, money, horss, armes, quartering, and taxatiouns, quhilk thay micht weill bein frie of, if we had wantit this covenant and wark of reformatioun, and leivit as oure predicessouris had done; and lykuaies had now bein frie of the feir of thir Irishes, hanging over thair heidis. Vtheris zealous of the good causs schew thame selfis hardy and stout, albeit thay had thair owne knelling consciences, and did litle good. Aluaies, Burlie haueing endit, thay pairt all in peace.

Sum hard it with plesour, sum with sorow.

Thay pairt in peace.

The Lord Gordoun is maid Livetennant.

Now the Committe of Abirdein maid the Lord Gordoun livetennant generall of the North, begining at the brughe of Abirdene, haueing wnder his divisioun betuixt Dee and Done, and haill schire of Abirdene, the schirrefdome of Banf, and sum pairt of Morray. Whairvpon the Lord Gordoun rydis to Strathbogie, raissis his freindis and followeris, and apointis his randevouss to be at Kildrymmy the second of September, who convenit thair about the number of 3000 men, horss, and foot; and thair wes send to him out of Abirdein about 300 mvascattis to arme his naikit soldiouris, with pulder, matche, and ball. Bot the Lord Forbes, the Lord Fraser, the Lord Crichtoun, thair freindis and folloueris, wold on nawayis condescend to follow the Lord Gordoun as livetennand in this bussiness, and cam not to this meiting at Kildrymmy, as he luikit for. Aluayess, thay planelie declairit befor the committee thay wold follow no man bot the Lord Forbes.

His randevouss.

His number.
He getis'arinis.

The Lordis Forbes, Fraser, Crichtoun, wold not follow him.

Exceptioun takin be the Lord Forbes and vtheris aganis the livetennandrie.

The Lord Gordoun haueing convenit about 3000 men as livetennant at Kildrymmy, and seing thir lordis absent, grvldgit thairwith. And his freindis and followeris, not lyking weill the causs, went ilk one a sindrie get, and left him lying at Kildrymme with about 400 men that durst not go from him at this tyme.

The Lord Gordoun's men slydis away.

The committe, loth to want the freindschip and following of the Forbesis, Fraseris, and Crichtounes, choosis the Lord Forbes to be crouner, and thay to follow him. Quhairwith thay war content; bot the Lord Gordoun wes offendit, seing it touchit him deiply in his honour, quhilk maid him also grow cold in this servuice, as efter

The Lord Forbes chosin crouner.
The Lord Gordoun is offendit and growis cold in the servuice.

do appeir, and at last left it *simpliciter*, and joynit with Montrose, as ye haue, folio 667.

The widows of Abirdein
ar put at be the com-
mitte for thair money.

The committe beginns now to discuss the welthie widowis in Abirdene, and to borrow moneyis fra thame vpone band alsweill as fra the men.

The committe getis sum
labour ado.
Thay causit denunce to
the horn diners
burgessis.

As thir materis ar in hand, excises, doun dinging of castellis, borrowing of moneyis, taxationis, and vther daylie vexationis, the committee gat sum vther labour ado schortlie; albeit thay war still bussie, for vpone the second day of September thay causit denunce to the horne 23 honest responsall burgessis of Abirdein at the cross of Abirdein, for not lening of sic moneyis as thay thame selfis set doun, quhilk the honest men thocht havy to obey; and vpone this horning captioun wes to be raisit, and thair personis takin and wardit quhill payment wes maid, but law of God or auchtoritie of the King. Bot this committee giver out of thir lawis gat vther labour ado schortlie, and the honest men sum releif of this oppres-sioun, as heirefter do appeir, folio 625.

Thair lawless intentionis.

Frances Sinklair de-
clairit to haif done good
service, and to get his
reward.

Vpone the fourt of September, thair wes direct be the committe ane proclamatioun to be maid at the cross of Abirdene be sound of trvmpettis, declairing Frances Sincklair to haue done good and faithfull service to the publict, in taking of Alexander Irving, younger of Drum, Robert Irving, his brother, Mr. Alexander Irving, and Robert Irving, messinger; and thairfoir ordanit him to receave fra the publict 18,000 merkis for the said Alexander Irving, younger, and 5000 merkis for the said Robert Irving, his brother, as a remembrans of his service, conforme to ane act givin out be the generall committee at Edinbrugh ordaning sic soumes to be payit to the takeris of the saidis persones. And as ye hard befoir, folio 619, Williame Forbes wes of new agane declairit at this tyme to be good and loyall for mvrthering of Alexander Irving of Kincovsie, and to get his rewaird formerlie said; strictlie chargeing and commanding, that no maner of man suld speik or say aganis thir persones, bot lavdable to prais and approve the samen in all places and conferences, as occasioun do offer, wnder gryte panes. Yit the godlie had there owne thoghtis. Frances Sinkler gat no moir at this tyme bot 5000 merkis for his vnnaturall service, quhilk wes little aneuch to mak his expenssis home with 16 gentlemen of tryne. Sie folio

Willame Forbes lykys
declairit to haif done
good service.

Strick charges to ap-
prove this service.

Sinckler getis 5000
merkis.

620. Bot behold the Lord! This Williame Forbes, in August, 1645, with schooting of ane mvscat, schot his richt hand fra him, for all his good service, folio

Williame Forbes schootis his own hand fra him self.

About this tyme, Johne Lord Lovdoun, chancelair of Scotland, past to London be sea.

The chanceler gois to England.

Mr. Androw Cant gat ane letter fra Nathaniell Gordoun quhilk fleyit him to the hairt, and causit him remove out of the toun, and byd whill the Marques of Argyllis cuming heir. Sie folio

Mr. Androw Cant fleis.

Mr Williame Rait, ane of oure Oldtoun balleis brocht in ane dreill maister to lerne oure poor bodeis to handle thair armes, who had moir neid to hald the pleuche and wyn thair leivingis. The tounne wes evill vext. It wes divydit in thrie quarteris, and ilk quarter went out with thair ballie thair tyme about, and began the thrid of September This govkit gyss wes begvn be oure bally to schow his love to the good causs being a mane covenantar. The toun wes forst to pay there dreill maister daylie 24s. of fie, quhair-with thay grytlie grudgit; bot it leasted not long. The balleis brocht out of Abirdein 30 mvscattis, vpone band to restoir or pay thame, cheiflie be this Mr. Williame Rait.

Mr. Williame Rait bringis in ane dreill maister.

He oppresis the Oldtoun.

Notwithstanding of thir feiris and bussines, oure committe sitis constantlie in Abirdene, Burly being president, and following the wickit counsall of Prouest Lesly, Mr. Alexander Joffrey, Mr. Robert Farquhar, Mr. Williame Moir, and vtheris pryme covenantaris, and mortall enemyis to the Kingis loyall subiectis in Abirdene.

Our committe sitis still.

Burly president, evill counsallit.

Ye haue befoir, folio 621, of imprintit proclamationis set out. Now, oure committee of Abirdene, vpone the sext of September, gives out ordour to the schirrefdomes of Abirdein, Kincardyn, and Banf, to haue thair randeuouss at Abirdene, horss and foot, in thair best armes, vpone the nynt and tent dayis of September nixt; and the schire of Morray to be in like maner heir, the 12th and 13th dayis of September. Bot none cam out of Kincardyn nor out of Morray, and few out of Banf. Aluayes, some principall men out of the schires of Abirdein and Banf cam, as follouis, viz., the Erll of Errollis men in Buchane, wnder the leiding of James Hay of Muriefauld, him self being bot ane barne, the Erll Marschallis men in Buchan (bot him self keipit Dunnotter) wnder the leiding of

Proclamationis to the schirris of Abirdein, Kincardin, Banf, to be in Abirdein.

Thairefter Morray to be thair, who cam not, and few out of Banf.

The names of sie as cam out of the schirris of Abirdein and Banf.

[John] Keith of Clakreach, the Erll of Kingornes men of Balhelvie, wnder the leading of Johne Wdny , the lord Forbes, the Lord Fraser, the Lord Crichtoun, the tutor of Petsligo, Alexander Keith, brother to the Erll Marschall, with ane horss troupp, Lues Gordoun, sone to the Marques of Huntly, with ane horss troupp his brother the Lord Gordoun being absent, Schir Williame Forbes of Cragiwar, with ane horss troupp, Schir [Walter] Forbes of Tolquhone, Thomas Forbes of Wattertoun, Johne Kennedy of Kermvk, [Walter] Ogiluy of Boyne, Johne Wdny of that ilk, Schir Williame Forbes of Monymvsk, Johne Forbes of Leslie, [James] Skeyne of that ilk, [Arthur] Forbes of Echt, [John] Forbes of Corsinday, [John] Forbes of Lairgy, Alexander Strathauchin of Glenkindie, Patrik Strathauchin of Kynnadie, Thomas Erskyne of Balhaggartie, [George] Baird of Auchmedden, with thair freindis and folloueris. And diuerss vtheris also out of the brughe of Banf, and countreis heirabout, cam to this randeuouss, with Birkinbog. Sicklike, the Lord Burly and Livetennand Arnot wes in the toun and about 400 of the Fyf regiment. Bot the Erll Marschall with his Mernis men baid at hame. And the Lord Gordoun with his freindis cam not to this randevouss, alledging he had gottin wrong be the committee at Abirdene throw chuseing the Lord Forbes to be collonell **over** sic persones as wes wnder his division, as ye haue befoir, folio 622.

Burly, Arnot, and the Fyf regiment. Marschall and Lord Gordoun is absent.

The Irishis progress throw the country in the north.

McDonald and the Tutor of Struan cumis in.

The Marques of Montrose cumis to Atholl, cled in cot and trewis. Diuerss meltis him.

Montrose resolutioun.

Ye hard befoir, folio 610, of Maister Mc'Donald his taking of service with Montroiss, his landing and progres with the Irishis, and quhat order the Estaitis took in setting furth proclamationis. As Mc'Donald merchit throw Badzenoch, Mc'Ronald of Keppache with his forces cam willinglie into him, with diuerss vtheris. The tutour of Struan with his freindis and folloueris, at his cuming to Atholl, cam into him. And heir lykuaies James Marquess of Montrose trystit with this Mc'Donald and the Irishis. He cam secretlie from Inglan accompaneit onlie with Crouner Hay and Crouner Sibbald, as wes said, and cled in cot and trewis vpon his foot. He cam to Atholl, quhair diuerss gentilmen of that countrie met him, especiallie the Steuartis of Atholl, and offerit thair service vnto him. The Lord Kilpont cam thair with sum freindis.

This michtie Marquess of Montrose cled now with the Kingis commissioun and auchtoretie, calling to mynd the manifold iniureis,

oppressionis, and wrongis, done to him be the Estaitis, especiallie be Argyll, since the begining of this covenant; and resolving to revenge the Kingis querrell and his owne, both aganis the Kingis rebellis and his mortall enemyis to the vttermost of his pouer, whiche indeid he did efter a miraculous maner in diuerss battellis, as ye sall heir, folio 625, to the gryt feir and terroure of all Scotland, aluaies, he marchis fra Atholl aboue Sanct Johnstoun. The generall committe of Estaitis at Edinbrugh, heiring of the Irish progress, haistellie raisis out of the schires of Fyf, Perth, and Angouss, ane army about 6000 foot and 800 horss with expert officiares and commanderis, ammunitioun, pulder, ball, and four feild peices, to go vpone thir Irishis. Thay war weill in ordour both horss and foot. Thay marche forduard, and, vpone Sunday the first day of September, both pairteis meitis vpone ane mvir four myllis be wast Sanct Johnstoun callit Tibber mure. Bot with gryte slauchter, Montroiss Livetennand foirsaid, routit and defeatit thir hail forces, killit 1300, sum sayis 1500, of thair men, and took 800 prissoneris, whome thay maid to serve in thair warris. Thay gat plentie of armes, pulder, ball, thair cannon, and sum horss, with bag and baggage; bot with littill loiss to himself. Livetennand Montroiss atcheivit this victorie with few men, not exceiding 3000 foot, with few or no horssmen at all, and with loiss of sum bot not mony men, except the Lord of Kilpont, wes by one of his awin men suddantlie and vnhappellie slayne, to this livetennandis gryte greif. Aluaies, efter this conflict, he, vpone the morne, being Monunday, and 2nd of September, takis in the brughe of Sanct Johnstoun, with litill debait and small blood. Thay plunder the toune for goodis, moneyis, armes, amunitioun, and suche like; and raisis so mony of thair men as thay thocht meit to serve in the warris, with all the horss thay culd get, quhairof this livetennand wes scarce, as I haue said.

Efter this bussines, diuerss gentilmen who had follouit the Marques of Huntlie, and haid bein at Montross, and durst not be sein for feir of thair lives, cam in to this livetennand, glaid to haserd thair lives and fortouns in his seruice, rather then to leive in sic miserie; quhairof Nathaniell Gordoun wes one, accompaneyit with about 30

Sie folio 610, quhair his wrongis ar quottit leat be leat, intollerable to suffer

He marchis fra Atholl aboue Sanct Johnstoun.

The Estaitis raisis ane army aganis him haistellie.
800 horss.

Thay fight it.

Montroiss is victor with littill loiss.
He killis mony, and takis prissoneris with cannon, armes, bag and baggage.

The Lord of Kilpont slayne.

He takis in Perth, and plunderis the samen.

Diuerss cumis in to Montross.

Nathaniell Gordoun cumis in.

weill horsit gentilmen, who wes weill receavit, according to thair worthis. Sie how he stall away, folio .

The Erll of Airly and diuers vtheris cumis in.

Thair cam in to him also James, Erll of Airly; Alexander, Lord Spynny; , Lord Duppill; Schir Johne Drummond, brother to the Lord Drummond; the Laird of Fentray, Grahame; the Laird of Innerquharitie; the Laird of Ogill, Ramsay; the Laird of Drumkilbo; tuo of the Erll of Airleis sones, Schir Thomas and Schir David Ogiluyis; and diuerss vtheris. And, as thay cam in, the livetennant causit thame to sueir and subscribe the Kingis prerogatiue othe of allegiance. Crouner Hay and Crouner Sibbald cam with Montrois from England.

Thay ar suorne.

The committe convenis the Fyf regiment and vther soldiouris, sends for Livetennant Arnot.

The committee of Abirdein, heiring of thir troubles, convenit the Fyf regiment lying in the countrie and in Abirdene, and sendis for Livetennand Arnot, who cam. Thay send for the soldiouris lying in Auchindoun, Geicht, Kelly, and Drum, and makis wp about 500 men, and sendis the committee money and best geir to Dunnottar.

Abirdein is feirit, sendis thair geir to Dunnottar.

Warning at our kirk for men and armes, bot little obediens.

Vpone Sunday, 8th September, warning maid at oure Old toune kirk efter foirnone's sermon, that all maner of man betuixt 60 and 16 within this parochin (exceptand sic as is wnder the Lord Gordouns divisioun) to be in reddiness the morne with armes and 15 dayis loan, wnder the pane of death, conforme to ane ordinans of the committee; and this ordour to be observit throw all the parochie churchis within the schirrefdomes of Kincardin, Banf, and Abirdein, bot littill obedience wes givin to thir vntymelie warningis.

Montrois cumis throw Angouss, incampis neir Dundie.

In the mein tyme, the livetennand cumis in throw Angouss from Sanct Johnstoun, and, vpon the sext of September, encampis neir to Dundy, quhair mony of the countrie people fled befor his cuming, and sum regimentis cam also, quhairby the toune wes strong aneuche. Nottheles, the livetennand summoundis it to rander; bot thay stood out stoutlie. Quhairvpone he liftis his camp, being now about 3000 men, foot and horss, and bot aucht scoir horss of all, by baggage horss. He marchis fra Dundie throw the Mernis. He writtis ane letter to the Erll Marschall now being in Dunnottar, and incloisis within the samen ane letter writtin fra the King to him. He declairit his intencion wes nowayis to truble the peace of his Majesteis loyall subiectis, bot to be aganes the traittouris of

The toun is maid strong. Stoutlie standis out.

He liftis his camp.

His number about 3000 men.
He marchis throw the Mernis
He writtis to Merschall his intencion, and sendis the Kingis letter.

the land, enemyis to his royall prerogatiue; and desyrit him to ryss, concur, and assist with him his Majesteis livetennand, as he wold be ansuerabill vpone his awin perrell. Marschall wreit bak no ansuer, bot send his mynd be word; and syne sendis in the livetennantis letter to the committee at Abirdene, schowing his fidelitie to the countrie. Bot he lay still in Dunnottter when most wes ado.

Marshall wreitis bak no ansuer bot be word. He sendis in his letter to the committee, and lay in Dunnottter.

Ye haue befoir, folio , of the incuming of the schires of Banf and Abirdein. Thay war reknit about 1500 foot and 300 trovperis, and about 400 Fyf men and vther disperst soldiouris, and both the tounes of Abirdein estimat to 500 foot. Thay begin to watche the brig of Die, and mak sum saif guardis and fortificatiouns to litle effect. The toun of Abirdene choosis four capitans for the four quarteris thairof, viz. Patrik Leslie, younger, sone to the provest, Alexander Lumsden, Alexander Burnet, and Thomas Melving, with vther officiariis, and Maior Arthour Forbes to be thair cheif leidar.

A number of oure men cum to Abirdein.

Thay watche the brig of Die, and makis fortifications.

Abirdein choosis capitans and commanderis.

And thus wes oure people betuixt 60 and 16 in both tounes to dreilling in the Lynkis and careing of armes, and send thair welth and committee moneyis to Dunnottter to be keipit. The livetennand in the mein tyme miskenis the brig of Die, and, vpone Wednesday the 11th of September, he crost the water at the milnes of Drum, and campit about Crathass; bot the livetennand him self with his gaird sovpit with the Laird of Leyis efter he had summound him to rander his houss. He did no harme, bot took sum armes and horss and promiseis of sum men. Leyis offerit him 5000 merkis of money, quhilk he noblie refuisit.

Dreilling in the lynkis.

Money and goodis send to Dunnottter.

Montrois crossis Die, miskenis the brig.

He soupis in Crathass.

Hia nobilitie.

As he is thus lying at Crathass oure army lyis at watche all nicht in armes, and many countrie people and tounes people stall away for feir. Quhairvpone proclamationis givin out forbidding any to stur fra the camp without ordour wnder the pane of death, and whoso hapnit to aprehend or kill thame in thair flicht sould have 500 merkis for his panes, whiche bred gryte feir; yit mony did haserd and stall away fra the camp, albeit the wayis and brigis of Done and Die both war straitlie watchit day and night.

Oure army watches.

Mony steillis away.

Proclamationis maid aganist thair people.

Vpone Wednesday the 11th of September, oure army merchit out of the toun to the tuo myll cross; bot vpone Thursdays they returnit bak to the toun at nicht.

Oure army marchis and returnis bak.

The enemy cumis
fordward.

Oure army marchis out
of the toun.

Montroiss wreittis ane
letter to Abirdein.

The contentis.

The prouest consultis.

The drumer is slayne.

Abirdein wold stand out.

Montroiss heighlie of-
fendit.

His marche and com-
mand.

The armyis yokis.

We fle.

Cragiwar and Lairgy
takin prisoneris.

Gryt slauchter in the
nicht.

The enemy marchis doun Dee-syde, and cumis the same nicht to that same place of tuo myll cross, quhair thay set doun thair camp.

Vpone Frydday the 13th of September, about ellevin houris, oure army beginis to marche out of the toun. Livetennand Montroiss wreittis ane letter to the prouest and balleis of Abirdein, sendis ane drummer to tovk ane parle, and ane commissioner to deliuer the letter, quhilk boor ane command and charge to rander the toun to him livetennant to his Majestie and in the Kingis name, quhairby he micht receave peciabil entress to vse his Majesteis proclamations and sic orderis as he thocht fitting, promesing assureans that no moir harme nor preiudice sould be done to the toun, bot to tak thair intertynnement for that nicht; vtheruayis if thay wold disobey, that then he desyrit them to remove old aigit men, wemen and children out of the get, and to stand to thair awin perrell.

This letter was deliuerit to the prouest. He convenis his counsall at the Bowbrig in Alexander Fyndlateris houss, quhair the Lord Burly, Livetennand Arnot, Mr. James Baird, and sum otheris wes. Thay causit the commissioner and drummer drink hardlie, sendis ane ansuer; and be the way the drummer wes vnhappellie slayne. Montroiss fand thair ansuer wes to stand out, and defend thame selfis to the vttermost. And, fynding his drummer, aganes the law of nationis, most inhumanelie slayne, he grew mad, and becam furious and impatient, oure army being vpone thair merche (when he wes slayne) about ellevin houris, touardis the boundis of Justice Millis. At the recept of the quhilk ansuer the livetennand cumis quiklie merchand fra the tua myll cross to meit ws, chargeing his men to kill and pardon none.^a

Oure cannon begins the play. Oure trovperis persewis hardlie. The enemy schootis thair cannon also, and defendis stoutlie with muskiteires. The fight contynewis hotlie dureing the space of tuo houris. At last we tak the flight. Oure trovperis vpone horsbak wan saiffie away, except Schir Williame Forbes of Craigiwar and Johne Forbes of Lairgy war takin prissoneris. Thair wes littill slauchter in the fight, bot horribill wes the slauchter in the flight

^a These letters are given in fac-simile. That of the Magistrates is sufficiently indicative of the circumstances under which it was written.

Many friends

Being heir, for the maintenance
of religion and liberty
and his ~~high~~ Majesty's authority
and service, thus an, In this
Majesty, I am to requyre you
that you ~~shall~~ ^{liably} upon the
fight heir of ~~you~~, ^{you}, wander
and give up your ~~own~~, In
the behalf of his ~~Majesty~~, ^{other}
otherways that all old persons
women and children doe
come out ~~and~~ receive them
selves, and that those who
stayes expect no quarter
I am as you deserve.

CHOMTSE

(In dorsal)

for the artist
Zallaffs, wings
and length of
18 Academic
my new
Fencing friends

fleing bak to the toune, whiche wes our toune's menis destruction ;
 whairas if thay had fled and not cum neir the toune thay micht
 haue bein in better securitie : bot being commandit be Patrik Leslie They ar evill advysit.
 prouest to tak the toune thay war vndone, yit himself and the
 pryme covenantaris being on horsbak wan saiffie them selfis away. The leidaris wan away.
 The livetennand followis the chaiss in to Abirdein, his men hewing
 and cutting doun all maner of man thay could overtak within the Montross cumis to Abir-
 toune, vpone the streites, or in thair houssis, and round about the dein.
 toune, as oure men wes fleing with brode suordis but mercy or Gryt cruelty.
 remeid. Thir cruell Irishis, seing a man weill cled, wold first tyr
 him and saif the clothis onspoyllit, syne kill the man. We lost
 thrie peice of cannon with muche goode armour, besydis the plunder-
 ing of oure toune houssis, merchand buithis, and all, whiche wes We loist oure cannon and
 pitifull to sie. The Lord Burly, Mr. Alexander Joffray and his aimes.
 sones, Mr. Robert Farquhar, Walter Cochrum, Mr. James Baird, Oure toune is plunderit.
 aduocat in Edinbrugh, and diuerss vtheris covenantaris, wan vpone Burly and otheris wan
 horss saif away. Aluayes Montroiss follouis the cheass in to Abir- away.
 dene, leaving the bodie of his army standing cloiss vnbrokin whill
 his returne, except such Irishis as faucht the feild. He had pro-
 mesit to them the plundering of the toun for thair good seruice. Montroiss returns fra
 Aluaies the livetennand stayit not, bot returnit bak fra Abirdene to the toun to the camp.
 the camp this samen Frydday at nicht, leaving the Irishis killing, Plundering promesit.
 robbing, and plundering of this toune at thair plesour. And nothing
 hard bot pitifull hovling, crying, weiping, mvrning, throw all the
 streittis. Gryt lamentatioun.

Thus, thir Irishis contynewit Frydday, Setterday, Sonday, Monon- Gryt tirrauy.
 day. Sum wemen thay preissit to defloir, and vther sum thay took per- Wemen abusit.
 force to serve thame in the camp. It is lamentabill to heir how thir
 Irishis who had gottin the spoyll of the toune did abuse the samen.
 The men that thay killit thay wold not suffer to be bureit, bot tirrit They wold not suffer to
 thame of thair clothis, syne left thair naikit bodeis lying aboue the bury the deid.
 ground. The wyf durst not cry nor weip at her husbandis slaughter Merciless crueltie.
 befor hir eyes, nor the mother for the sone, nor dochter for the
 father ; whiche, if thay war hard, then thay war presentlie slayne
 also.^a

^a 4th September, 1644.—It is to be the great and heauey prejudice and lose
 remembrit, bot never without greit, quihilk this burghe did sustaine by the

The army marches fra
Aberdeen.

Montrose cumis in to
the town with sum
freindis.

He putis the prisoneris
to libertie.

As thir savage Irishis ar at this wark, the livetennand gave or-
doris to the bodie of the army, vpone Setterday, the 14th of
September, to marche (except sic Irishis as wes plundering the toun
and killing oure men, whiche went not with thame) forduardis to
Kintor, Innervrie, and Gareoch. Vpone whiche Setterday, the
Marques of Montroiss cumis in to the toun accompaneit with
James, Erll of Airly; the Lord Spynny; , Lord
Duppillin; Schir Johne Drummond, sone to the Erll of Perth;
Sir Thomas Ogiluy, sone to the said Erll of Airly; the Laird of
Fentray, Grahame; the Laird of Innerquharitie, the Laird of
Ogill, Ramsay; Schir Thomas Tyrie of Drumkilbo; and diuerss
vtheris. He lodgit in Skipper Andersonis hous (the army being
removit, except sic as baid behind plundering the toun, as said
is); And, first, he causit put to libertie the hail wardouris out
of the tolbuith; sum put wp for following the Marques of Huntlie;
quhair of Johne Gordoun of Innermarkie, ane brave gentelman,
wes ane; Alexander Irving of Lenturk; Alexander Graden; Robert

cruell and bloodie feicht and conflict
quiche was foctin betwixt the Crab-
stane and the Justice Mynes, vpoun
the threttein day of September instant,
betwixt ellevin houres befoir noone and
ane eftir noonc, occasioned be the ap-
proaching of James Marquis of Mon-
troise, with thrie regimentis of Irishes,
and of Atholl men, Strath-
erne men, and some others, thair ad-
herentis. The said James Marquis of
Montrose haueing requyrit the toun to
be delyuerit vp to him, and, haueing sent
ane commissioner with ane drummer for
that effect, the magistrattes and counsell
haueing consulted and advysed with
Robert Lord Burghlie, James Viscount
of Frendraucht, Andro Lord Fraser,
diuers barrones of this schyre, and with
the commanders of the Fyff regiment
quhilk wes then in armes, with the
inhabitanes of this toun and with the
forsaid noblemen, and dyverse ready to
oppose and resist the enemies incomming,
did refuse to rander the toun, and dis-
missed the commissioner and drummer
with answer to the said demand. Bot,
as thay wer passing by the Fyffe regi-

ment, the drummer was unhappily killed
by some on or vther of the horsemen of
our pairtie as wes thought; quhairvpoun
the feicht presentlie begane, and, eftir
tuo houres hote service or thairby, the
said Fyff regiment, with oure hail tounes
men and othere of the schyre, being
thair for the present, overpowered by the
number of the enemies wer forced to tak
the retrait, quhairin many of the Fyff
regiment wer killed; and of our tounes
men wer slaine that day—Maister Ma-
thew Lumsden, baillie; Thomas Buck,
maister of Kirkwork; Robert Leslie,
maister of hospitallis; Maisteris Alexan-
der and Robert Reidis, advocattis; Andro
and Thomas Burnettis, merchands, with
many mae, to the number neir of aucht
scoir. For the enemy entring the toun
immediatlie did kill all old and young
whome they fand on streittis, amongst
whome wer tuo of our toun's officiaris,
called Gilbert Breck and Patrick Ker.
They brak vp the prisone hous doore, set
all warderis and prisoneris to libertie,
enterit verie many housis and plun-
derit thame, killing sic men as thay fand
within.—(Burgh Records.)

Irving, messenger. Vtheris for debt, sic as Williame Chalmer of Blair, and diuerss vtheris, of about 30 persones altogidder. Quhairat doubtless thir gentilmen wes most glaid. And the said Johne Gordoun of Innermarkie and sum vtheris went to him to serve in his warris. They ar glaid.

This being done, he causis proclame his Majesteis letteris patent at the marcat cross, being ane ample livetennandrie maid and grantit to Prince Robert, generall of his forces within the kingdome of Scotland, and to James Marquess of Montroiss his livetennand generall, and to Sir Alexander M^cDonald M^cColl M^cKittiche wnder him, capitane over the Irish forces in that seruice, for taking ordour with the insurrectioun of that kingdome, and bringing of the Kingis subiectis to thair wontit obedience be fair meinis or by fyre and suord, the penitent to be pardonit, the malignant outstanderis to be pvnishit with all rigour, and so furth. Bot thir letteris patent wes not pastoure Scottis seallis. This wes publishit and ane imprintit coppie affixt vpon the cross. Thairefter ane vther proclamatioun wes immediatlie maid in the said livetennand his awin name, commanding and chargeing his Majesteis leiges to cum in, sueir and subscribe the othe of allegiance, wnder the pane of fyre and suord, quhairof ane vther imprintit copie wes affixt vpon the said cross. Lyk as he intendit to causs publish the samen throw all the parochins at the parochie churches; bot he wes interruptit by the cuming of Argyll hard at his heillis, as may be sein heirefter. He causis proclame his patent at the cross.

Mony who lovit the King wes glaid of thir newis, vtheris of the covenant wes no less sorie. The contentis.

Thir thingis done, the livetennand stayis Setterday all nicht in skipper Andersonis houssis, the cruell Irishis still killing and robbing all this whill that he is at this bussines. Sunday all day he stayis; bot nather preiching nor prayeris wes in ony of the Abirdenis, becauss the ministeris throw guiltines of thair consciences had fled. This livetennand wes cled in cot and trewis as the Irishes wes cled. Ilk one had in his cap or bonet ane rip of oatis quhilk wes his sing. Oure toune's people began to weir the lyk in thair bonnetis, and to knyt to till the knokis of oure yettis the like rip of oatis; bot it was littill saifgaird to ws, albeit we visit the samen for a protectioun. Ane vther proclama-tioun.

The soldiouris chargit to follow the camp.

Montroiss begins to marche.

His tua prissoneris had with him.

The Lord Spynny is takin.

Abirden is still spoyllit. Thay durst not bury the deid.
Wemen careit the corpis.

Ordouris was givin to bury the deid.
Ominouss tokenis.

Oure toune misgydit.

Wickit maiestratis bred muche sorrow.
Mony killit.

Their names.

Vpone Mononday the 16th of September, thir souldiouris who had biddin behind rifling and spoyling both Aberdenis war now chargit be tovk of drum to remove and follow the camp wnder the pane of death. And thairefter him selff began to marche that same day touardis the camp lying about Kintor, Innervrie, Leslie, Likliheid, and vther pairtis about, waisting and distroying the countrie. He had his tua prissoneris, Schir Williame Forbes of Craigiwar and Johne Forbes of Lairgie, with him, of whome ye sall heir moir, folio .

And albeit Montroiss marchit thus away, yit the Lord Spynnie baid quyettie behind in the toune, who wes thairefter takin, as ye haue, folio 634, and mony renegat Irishis baid behind rifling and spoylling both Oldtoun and Newtoun pitifullie. And none durst bury the deid; yea, and I saw tua corpis careit to the buriall throw the Oldtoun with wemen onlie, and not ane man amongst them, so that the naikit corpis lay on bureit so long as thir lymmaris war on-gone to the camp, albeit the livetennand him self, vpone the same Mononday befor he went out of the toune, gave ordouris to both Aberdenis to bury thair deid, quhilk thay did with feir of thair lives.

Heir it is to be markit that the nicht befor this feild wes fought oure people saw the moone ryss als reid as blood tuo houris befor hir tyme. And siclyk at the yoking of this battell thair raiss ane heighe and michtie wynd out of the wast south wast in the bak of the enemy and face of oure people, quhilk wes to oure preiudice. Thridlie, oure toune and countrie people wes all gydit and reullit by covenantis at this tyme, whiche stayit the toune from randerig to the Kingis livetennand vpone sic fair conditionis; bot the pride of oure maiestratis, covenantis as said is, wold not yeild. Quhair-vpone follouit blood and hairschip bothe, and many honest men brocht to thair grave throw the evill counsall and wickit governance of thir malignant maiestratis, sic as :—

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Maister Alexander Reid, aduocat. | 4 Robert Ray, burges thair. |
| 2 Mr. Robert Reid, aduocat. | 5 Robert Harrow, maltman. |
| 3 Robert Durvard, burges of Abirdene. | 6 Alexander Fyndlater, litster. |
| | 7 Alexander Jamesone, fermorar. |

- | | |
|---|---|
| 8 George Fyf, laxfisher. | 42 James Hall, maltman. |
| 9 Johne Camrell, maister of
fenss. | 43 Williame Roust, wobster. |
| 10 Robert Andersoun, tailzeour. | 44 Alexander Robertsonsone, wob-
ster. |
| 11 Patrik Kar, officiar. | 45 James Daudsone, wobster. |
| 12 Robert Mill, miller. | 46 Thomas Fuddess, laxfisher. |
| 13 Gilbert Brek, officiar. | 47 Alexander Middiltoun, burges. |
| 14 George Pyper, wricht. | 48 Williame Smyth, wobster. |
| 15 Androw Leslie, wobster. | 49 Williame Chrystie, cobler. |
| 16 Johne Warrak, wobster. | 50 George Robertsonsone, Smyth. |
| 17 James Innes in Old Abirdene. | 51 Alexander Mar, stane leidar. |
| 18 Williame Barnet, tailzeour. | 52 James Mar in Rubislaw. |
| 19 Johne Nicolsone, fruitman. | 53 Williame Kelman, wobster. |
| 20 Johne Rodgie, merchand. | 54 George Mar, elder. |
| 21 Williame Morray, tailzeour. | 55 George Mar, younger. |
| 22 James Low, cordiner. | 56 Charles Stevin, litster. |
| 23 James Ramsay, gvnner. | 57 Vide Thomsone, scoller. |
| 24 Alexander Pantoun, burges. | 58 George Wod, hokster. |
| 25 Thomas Lyndsay, tailzeour. | 59 Alexander Daudsone, gard-
ner. |
| 26 Williame Galloway, cordiner. | 60 Williame Cvming, laxfisher. |
| 27 Thomas Steuart, cordiner. | 61 Alexander Thomsone, malt-
man. |
| 28 Thomas Wobster, pyper. | 62 Samvell Mesoun, burges. |
| 29 Peter Schewan, burges. | 63 Mesoun, his sone. |
| 30 James Brayns, <i>alias</i> Altibra. | 64 Thomas Moir, wobster. |
| 31 Johne Douglass, tailzour. | 65 Johne Strathauchin, wobster. |
| 32 Androw Daudsone, barker. | 66 George Auchinlek. |
| 33 James Patersone, wricht. | 67 David Mill, post. |
| 34 Alexander Reid, seruitour to
George Farquhar. | 68 Johne Calder, keilsellar. |
| 35 Gilbert Adam, cordiner. | 69 Clerk, brother to James
Clerk, sklaitter. |
| 36 Gilbert Wilsone, covper. | 70 James Home, smyth. |
| 37 Androw Burnet, burges. | 71 Robert Gordoun, tailzeour. |
| 38 Williame Morisoun, burges. | 72 Robert Andersoun, tailzeour. |
| 39 George Layng, tailzeour. | 73 Androw Daudsone, tavner. |
| 40 Williame Thomsone, tail-
zeour. | 74 James Rob, drvmmmer. |
| 41 Johne Bonar in Clerkis Seat. | |

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 75 James Skeyne, cvik. | 87 Gilbert Strathauchin thair. |
| 76 Seruitour to Alexander Willox. | 88 Williame Frieman thair. |
| 77 Williame Mey. | 89 James Daidson, wobster. |
| 78 Thomas Stenart, cordiner. | 90 Thomas Fraser, laxfisher. |
| 79 George Cuming. | 91 James Ord, staibler. |
| 80 } Thrie men slayne to Wil- | 92 George Blak, tailzour. |
| 81 } liame Smith in Gil- | 93 Androw Torrie in Auld Abir- |
| 82 } quhomstoun. | dene. |
| 83 } Thrie men slayne to James | 94 Williame Muir, skynner thair. |
| 84 } Cruikshank of New- | 95 Thomas Volum thair. |
| 85 } hillis. | 96 Johne M ^c Condachie thair. |
| 86 Williame Auld at the Brig of | 97 Johne Gleny in Abirdene. |
| Die. | 98 Johne Law, wobster. |

Thir persones wes no covenanteris; bot harllit out sore aganist thair willis to fight aganist the Kingis livetennant.

Besydes whome thair wes also slayne of covenanteris diuerss and sindrie vtheris persones, sic as :—

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 Mr. Mathow Lumsden, ballie. | 11 George Burnet, burges. |
| 2 Thomas Barclay, tailzeour. | 12 Johne Burnet, burges. |
| 3 Patrik Burry, burges. | 13 Androw Rob, calsiemaker. |
| 4 Williame Innes, merchand. | 14 Thomas Buk, burges. |
| 5 Williame Ronald, merchand. | 15 Johne Downy, wricht. |
| 6 Thomas Robertstone, cordiner. | 16 Robert Leslie, maltman. |
| 7 James Mill, saidler. | 17 Thomas Thomsone, burges. |
| 8 Thomas Burnet, merchand. | 18 } Thair wes slayne to An- |
| 9 Daid Adie, burges. | 19 } drow Burnet of She- |
| 10 George Maschlet, covper. | 20 } dokisley thrie seruandis. |

Thir people wes tounesmen, slayne in the fight, and in the flight cheifie the day of the battell, and thairefter without the toun, about Justice Millis, Forresterhill, Newhillis, Schedokisley, and vther partis of the friedome, and within the toun in thair houssis, and on the calsey, induelleris within the toun and friedome thairof. Thair wes also slayne sum countrie people, and sum of the Fyf re-

giment. Bot to Montroiss thair wes few killit that cam to our knowledge.

It may be cleirly sein how oure dreid Sovereigne wes forst to draw his suord to suppress his disloyall subiectis, who, efter he had grantit oure haill desyres, wes crost by sending in armyis to England without his licens and authoretie, yea, and taking pairt with his enemeis of that kingdome aganist his royall Maiestie, and stryving to mak wp ane reformatioun within oure churche without ony warrand of his Highnes, contrarie to monarchicall government. Quhairvpone he is forsit to draw his suord, as said is, and many of his good and loyall subiectis loissis thair lives, drawin on in service aganist him be the covenantis, sore aganist thair willis, as may be sein heir in dulefull Abirdein, and abefoir at Tibbermvre, and at Sanct Johnstoun, in England and Ireland also.

We provokit the King
diuerss wayis.

He is forsit to draw his
suord.
Many of his good
subiectis slayne.

Ye hard how Livetennand Montroiss marchit out of Abirdene vpone Mononday the 16th of September. Thair cam in to him

Diuerss cumis in to
Montross.

Gordoun of Abirzeldie and Donald Farquharson of Tulligarmont, with diuerss vtheris, freindis and followeris, all distressit gentilmien for favoring and following the hous of Huntly, and he marchit this Mononday towardis the camp lying at Innervrie and countrie about.

In the meintyme the Marques of Argile is cum to Brechin, quhair diuerss met him, sic as the Erl Marshall, the Lord Gordoun (who lay quyet abefoir), the Lord Forbes, the Lord Fraser, the Lord Crichtoun, with diuerss of oure countrie barronis, covenantis. He wes about ten troupis of horss haueing his foot army following him. And he wes convoyit fra Brechin to the place of Drum vpone Tuysday the 17th of September, quhair he stayit that nicht.

Argile cumis to Brechin.
Many mettis him.

His number of horss.
He cumis to Drum.

Now, as sorrowfull Abirdein is lamenting thair loissis efter Montroiss left the toun vpone the Mononday, thinking to get no moir vexatioun, thair cumis in, vpone the Wednesday and 18th of September thairefter, certane of Argile's troupis to Abirdene with sound of trumppet; and himself also cam to Drum. Quhairvpone Patrik Leslie, prouest, Patrik Lesly his eldest sone, Mr. Alexander Jofrey and his sones, Mr. Robert Farquhar, Mr. Williame Moir, Walter Cochrum, Mr. Androw Cant, minister, and remanent covenantis of Abirdene, the Lord Burly, Livetennant Arnot, Mr.

He is stylit Generall of
the Estaitis.

Argile's trouperis cumis
into Abirdein, him self
went to Drum.

The covenanteris returnis to Abirdein.

James Baird, and vtheris, who had fled the fight, cam ilk ane efter vther in to Abirdein and cropis the calsey bravelie. Bot Mr. Androw Cant cam from Edinbrugh, as ye haue befoir.

Proclamations declairing Montross and his folloueris traittouris.

Vpone this samen Wednesday and 18th of September, proclamationis be the Marques of Argile's direction maid at the cross of Abirdene, declairing the Marquess of Montroiss, his folloueris, assistaris, and partakeris, to be traittouris to religioun, king, and countrie; and who sould bring in Montroiss, quik or deid, sould haue for his rewaird 20,000 pundis. And siclike the toun's people, who, for feir of Montroiss, had fled thair houssis, war chargit to returne bak agane, and leive in peace; bot thay gat more troubles.

Who sould tak him sould half 20,000 lib. The toun's people ar chargit to returne to get moir trable.

This proclamatioun thocht strange.

Sum thocht this proclamatioun, givin out be Argile's direction aganes the Kingis livetennant generall, cled with his letteris patent, wes weill strange to a subiect to do aganis the Kingis auchtoritie.

Diuerse regimentis cumis to Abirdein efter Argile.

Vpone Thursday, the 19th of September, about 3 houris efternone, thair cam in to Abirdein thrie foot regimentis out of Argile, estimat to 3000 men, ane foot regiment wnder the Erll of Lavthean, another foot regiment wnder the Laird of Laeris, and ane horse regiment wnder the Erll of Dalhousie, brocht be Argile out of England and Ireland for this seruice aganist Montroiss.

Both Abirdenis pitifullie distreast.

This multitude of people leivit vpone frie quarteris, a new greif to both tounes; quhairof thair wes quarterit on poor Old Abirdene Argile's owne thrie regimentis. The soldiouris had thair baggage careit, and cravit nothing bot houss roume and fyre. Bot ilk capitane, with 12 gentilmen, had frie quarteris, so long as the toun had meit or drink, for tua ordineris; bot the thrid ordiner thay furneshit them selfis out of thair owne baggage and prouisioun, haueing stoir of meill, nolt, and scheip, careit with thame. Bot the first nicht thay drank out all the staill aill in Old Abirdene, and leivit vpone wort thairefter.

Argile his following of the Irishis, bot could not overtak thame.

It is said, the Marques of Argile had follouit thir Irishis, who fled out of his countrie, about ten weikis tyme, bot culd never wyn within tua dayis and ane half dayis journey touardis them. Bot now his foot army lying in Abirdein wes within half ane dayis journey touardis them lying about Innervry and in the Garecoche; and so Argile him self, with his trovperis, lying now at Drum, wes

He is now nar thame.

within lyk distance to them ; bot littill following wes thair now, ilk pairtie herrying and distroying the countrie quhair euer thay cam in thair bestiall, nolt, scheip, ky, victuallis, and vtheris goodis ; and fynding thair horssis trovperis and baggage horssis with cornes, quhair of the cornes about both Abirdenis felt the smairt.

He followis slowlie.
The countrie is distroyit.

Upone Setterday, 21st September, Old Abirdene compellit to furneishe 20 baggage horss to follow Argile's thrie foot regimentis quarterit in oure toune, who had lyn whill Thuirsdaiy efternone till this Setterday that thay began to marche towardis the place of Drum and countreis about. Thay had thair capitens and commanderis, with Argile's cullouris, whiche wes blak and a yallow cross going throw them, beiring this motto, FOR RELIGIOUN, COUNTRY, CROWN, AND COVENANT. Mervallous to sie Argile, with his horss trovpes and foot army, so neir his enemy, and to ly still without persewing of thame so long tyme ! Aluayis he takis resolutioun to send half of his Argile men bak to keip the countrie, and to keip the vther half besyd him self ; quhilk wes so done. Sie folio 637.

Argile's regimentis marchis.
Baggage horss provydit.

Argile's cullouris and motto.

He lyes still and followis not the enemy.
His resolutioun.

Livetenand Montroiss, lying at Kintor, Innervrie, &c., vpon Mononday, 16th of September, as ye haue hard, folio 630 ; and heiring of Argile's cuming to Drum, just vpon the morne he begins to marche towardis Spey side ; bot could not win over the water, the boitis being drawin on the vther syde, and Morray convenit in armes. Montroiss seis it wes so, he drawis him self to the wod of Abirnethie, and thair lyes he. Argile, being at Drum, follouis him the lenth of Strathbogie, and returnis bak agane but moir vassalage ; and the samen Setterday that his foot men went out of Abirdene, being the 21st of September, he cumis quyetlie vpon the nicht in to Abirdein with few horss. The Erll of Lavtheanis regiment and Laird of Laeris regiment wes lying in Abirdene befor him, attending his servuice, for he had stayit tuo nichtis at the place of Drum befor he went to Strathbogie following efter Montroiss, and returnit to Abirdene, as I haue said. The Erll of Fyndlater and diuerss countrie barronis met him at Abirdene contrair the Kingis livetenand. Bot Argile wes by oure Estaites maid governour of Scotland, with pouer to raiss armes aganist him ; quhilk wes strange to sie wnder ane monarchicall king. Sie the vther page.

Montroiss merchis to Spey syde.
Murray is in armes.

He goes to the wod of Abirnethie.
Argile follouis to Strathbogie, returnis bak to Abirdein.

Lavthean and Laeris regimentis ar befor him.

Sindrie meitis him.

Argile is maid governour or rather livetenand or generall to the Estaitis.

And heir be the way it is to be nottit that, vpon the same Setter-

Spynnies send to Edin-
burgh and wardit.

Robert Lord Burly, Mr.
James Baird and vtheris
went south.

Our ministeris preichis.

Chargis efter sermon,
bot no obedienss.

Ane counsall of warr.

No sic ryssing now as
befoir.

Argile marchis with
Lavtheans and Laeris
regimentis to Strath-
boggy.

Buchannan's regiment.

Brughe and land plaguit.

Prouest and balleis of
Aberdeen chosin.

day that Argile cam to Abirdene, the Lord Spynnies, byding behind Montroiss, wes takin and wardit in the tolbuith of Abirdene, as ye hard befoir, folio , and this Setterday send to Edinburgh, quhair he wes thair wairdit agane. He wes convoyit south with Cragiwaris trovp, with whome Robert, Lord Burly, Mr. James Baird, advocat, Johne Denham, commissar, and the rest went also, resolving to hold no moir committees in Abirdene at this tyme.

Sunday, 22nd September, preiching in both Abirdenis be oure owne ministeris, who had now returnit fra thair flicht back to Abirdene. Efter foirnone's sermone, Mr. Williame Strathauchin red out ane paper charging all maner of man within this parochin to bring in thair horssis of fourtie pund price and aboue, the 26th of September nixt, and the Lord Gordoun's regiment wnder his divisoun to cum in the same day. Bot no obediens givin to thir charges.

Sunday efternone, Argile held ane counsall of warr.

Monunday, 23rd September, he likuaies held ane counsall of warr. Quhair it is to be nottit that the Erll Marschall, the Lord Gordoun, the Lord Forbes, the Lord Fraser, the Lord Crichtoun, nor none vther of the covenanting barronis drew wp thair freindis and foloueris within the schirrefdomes of Kincardyn, Abirdein, and Banf, to follow and assist Argile as thay wont to ryss befoir in the begining of this covenant. Aluayes efter this counsall of warr Argile gois to horss, and beginis to marche from Abirdein with the Erll of Lavthean and Laird of Laeris tuo regimentis towardis Strathboggy. And as he gois out, incumis the same Monunday to Abirdein the Laird of Buchananis regiment, about 500 foot. He stayit all nicht, and vpone the morne marchis efter Argile. Bot pitifullie wes both Abirdenis and countrie about plaguit in furneshing baggage horss to thair haill regimentis as thay cam daylie in, so that no horss wes left to bring in the schorne cornes to the corne yaird, nor to bring in ane lead of peites to the fyre, nor ane boll of victuall to leive vpon; bot wemen careit vpone thair bakis the ground malt fra the milnes to be drink. So is this pure land vext and oppressit, besydis thair cornis distroyit and eitten with seruice horss, and baggage horss also. Sie folio 637.

Vpone Wednesday, immediatlie befoir Michaelmas, and 25th of September, Mr. Robert Farquhar chosin prouest of Abirdene;

Johne Hay, Thomas Mortimer, Alexander Joffray, and Patrik
 Leslie, younger, chosen balleis for ane yeir ; Schirref of Schirreffs of Abirdeir.
 Abirdein, Schirref of Innerniss. and Innerniss.

Argile merchis forduard fra Abirdene to Strathbogie with ane
 army of horss and foot, haveing the Lord Gordoun and his brother
 Lues in his company ; quhair he distroyit the hail rawis of Strath-
 bogie. Cornefeild landis, outsicht, insicht, horss, nolt, scheip, and
 all vther goodis thay plunderit quhilk thay could get. And it wes
 said the Lord Gordoun beheld all, becauss thay wold not ryss and
 follow him as thair young cheif. Sthratila and Boyne sore wrackit.
 And when this army distroyit Strathbogie, then thay leivit vpone the
 Engzie, herrying the countrie and distroying the cornes ; so that
 thair wes no four householderis duelling thair of the name of Gor-
 doun, bot all had fled, yea, and sum alledgit thay went willinglie
 into Montroiss army. And likuaies thay distroyit the cornis and
 bestiall of Strathavan, Auchindoun, and vtheris landis about, quhilk
 maid them also to brak out. A wonderfull vnnaturalitie in the Lord
 Gordoun, to suffer his fatheris landis and freindis, in his owne sicht,
 to be thus wrackit and distroyit in his fatheris absens. Sie moir
 following, folio 627.

Argile marchis to Strath-
 bogie.
 The Lord Gordoun and
 Lues is with him.

The countrie is wrakit.

Enzie, Stryla, and Boyne
 wrackit.

The people fleis.

Auchindoun and Strath-
 avan distroyit.
 The Lord Gordon his
 vnnaturality.

Vpone Sondag, 29th September, a fast keipit throw the presbitrie
 of Abirdene, apointit by the bretheren and moderatour thair of to be
 keipit that Sondag, and on Sondag nixt thairefter following ; quhilk
 wes solempnlie keipit both dayis for the synis of the land, quhilk
 wes just ; bot no repentans for the mayne mother syn, quhilk wes
 the change of government, both in church and policie, within this
 land, and bringing in a reformatioun, quhair of the kirk wes wickit in-
 strumentis, misregarding the Kingis auchtoritie in thair preposterous
 zeall, whiche wes bakkit by the pretendit Estaites, by raising of
 armes and sending to England aganes oure dreid Sovereigne, efter
 he had grantit ws all oure willis. Thair wes no repentans nather
 for oure rebelloun in thir pointes, bot thocht all good service for
 oure pretendit wark of reformatioun, quhairby most justlie the suord
 wes drawin and brocht in amongst ws. Yit the people, for the
 mayne trespassis of the pastoris and Estaites, is throwin, and drawin
 fra thair virtue, in hicht of harvest, to thir feingzeit fastinges, with
 four houris doctrein to ilk sermon, quhairby thay war sore wyreit

A fast keipit solempnlie.

No true humiliatioun for
 just causis, never touchit
 sic as raising of armes,
 shedding of blood, plun-
 dering subiectis, rebel-
 lioun against the King
 in everie thing, under
 pretence of reformatioun
 of religioun, and defens
 thair of.

The people sore vext.

God not well pleisit.

Warning maid, for now
ministeris ar turnit of
deiaris out of the chair
of veritie.

No obedience.

Argile's foot army dis-
troys the landis of Drum.

Planting cutit doun.

Drum, Cromar, Auchter-
foull, Oboyne, Abirzeldy,
distroyit.
The half returns to
Argile.
The vther half bydis.

Fast keipit.

The people is tormentit.
The mother syn never
repentit.

Schedding of innocent
blood within England,
Ireland, and Scotland,
bred by the covenant,
not repentit.

and vext; and the gryte God, luiking doun vpon thir hypocritical humiliationis, be all apeirans not weill pleissit nor deulie worschippit.

Vpone the first Sondaie fast, Mr. Williame Strathauchin, efter sermon, warnit, in Argile's name, the Lord Gordoun's trovpperis, within the parochin of Auld Sanct Maucher, to compeir in Abirdein vpon the aucht of October nixt, bringing with him ane sadill horss worth ane hundrethe merkes, and ane baggage horss worth fourty merkis, wnder grite panes. Strange to sie sic charges givin out except in the Kingis name! Bot littill obediens wes givin to thir charges, nather wes this fast vniversall throw Scotland, but onlie within the presbitrie of Abirdene, sic wes the sinceritie of oure arch-puritans; yit it wes ane vniversall fast indeid.

Ye hard befor, folio 634, how Argile's foot army merchit fra Abirdein to the landis of Drum, him self with his horss trovpis haueing removit befor thair cuming touardis Strathbogie. Albeit he had stayit tuo nichtis befor he removit, eiting and distroying the cornes and bestiall with his trovperis; now his foot army began quhair he left, cvttit doun the plesant gadyne planting to be huttis, distroyit the cornes, and left not ane four futed beist in the landis of Drum, Cromar, Auchterfoull, Oboyne, Abirzeldie, and countreis about. Syne the ane half went to Atholl hame to Argile, the vther half baid vpon thair maisteris service, who, as ye haue, folio 635, wes marchit touardis Strathbogie, distroying that countrie, the Engzie, Strathilay, and Boyne, and not mynting to follow the enemy lying in the Wod of Abirnethie, as ye haue on the vther syd.

Vpone Sunday, the sext of October, fast keipit throwout the boundis of oure presbitrie of Abirdene be ordination of the modera-tour thairof and his puritane bretheren, and not keipit els quhair. The people wes contynewallie vext with fasting and prayer. Bot oure pastouris neuer vrgit repentans for the mother syn, in bringing in alteration of religioun, whiche thay callit reformation; nor repentans for change of Estait government, and raising of armes, and sending into England aganis the Kingis auctoritie; nor for the schedding of so muche innocent blood throw occasioun thairof, done be his livetennant, Montroiss. Thair is no repentans maid heirof, bot thocht all good service. Yea, and the people vrgit and com-

pellit to give thanksgivingis for sic victoreis as wes had aganist the King, bot no thankis giving for sic victoreis as he had over his enemeis.

Thanksgivingis for victoreis obtenit aganis the King.

Thus is this land pitifullie vext and borne doune, both by state-government and churche ministeris, wofull fyrebrandis and wicked instrumentis fra the begining, who now takis to hairt thair awin feires.

Wofull fyrebrandis.

Ye hard how Montroiss merchit fra Kintor and Innervrie touardis Spey side upone the 18th day of September, folio 634. And seing the Morray men in armes, who had drawin the boites that he culd not cum over, he gois to the Wod of Abirnethie, quhair he sojournis, taking his leiving af of the countrie, as Argile wes distroying the landis of Strathbogie, Engzie, Strathilay, and Boyne, as is befoir nottit, folio 637.

Montroiss merchis for the wod of Abirnethie.

He levis vpon the countrie.

Vpone the 27th of September, Argile musteris his men at the Bog of Geicht, who of foot and horss wes estimat about 4000 men; bot never movit to follow the enemy, lying all this while in the wod of Abirnethie, not tuenty myllis distant fra his army.

Argile musters his men at the Bog, and lye still vnfollowit the enemy.

Montroiss seing he is not follout be Argyll, he leaves the wod of Abirnethie and to the wod of Rothimvrouss saifie gois he, and thair remanes a while. Fra that he marchis to the heid of Strathspey, throw Badzenocht, throw Atholl, quhair many of these countreis met him and follout him; and round about cumis he agane into Angouss, quhair it is said he raisit sum fyre, about Covper of Angouss, of landis pertening to the Lord Covper, ane archcovenanter and brother to the Lord Balmyrrinoche. He marchis to the place of Dun, quhair the burgesses of Montroiss and countrie people had put in thair best gudes for saiftie, being ane strong hous, and him self a grite covenanter. Bot Montroiss takis in this hous, plunderis the hail govdis and armes. Amongst the rest he takis four feild brassin peices, quhilk pertenit to the Marques of Huntlie, and wes loist at the brig of Die in the begining of thir troubles, as ye haue folio .

Montross marchis to the wod of Rothimvrouss

He gois to Badzenocht and Atholl. Many men cumis in to him. He quheillis about to Angouss. Couper of Angouss fyrit.

Dun takin in and plunderit.

The Marques of Huntlie four brassin peices gottin.

As Montroiss is marcheing throw Atholl, Schir Alexander McDonald leaves him, and takis sum Irishis with his favour for sum bussines; and returnit not bak to Montroiss whill folio 650. Aluayis, Montroiss had conquest many freindis in Angouss quyettie,

Allaster M'Donald leavis Montross.

He conquests many freinds, marchis with a sieing army.

besydis the Erll of Airlie and his tua sones, Schir Thomas and Schir David Ogiluyes, with sum vther barronis, who still wes in his company, marcheing with a fleing army; quhair I will leave Montrois in Angous a while, whill Argile overtak him if he can.

Argile follouis Montross.

The Marques of Argile heiring, whair he with his army wes lying at the Bog, that Montroiss had left the wod of Rothimvrcouss and fled to the mountanes, he then takis courage to follow, whair he nicht haue had him narrer hand if he had bene weill willit, as is said befor.

His ordour in marching.

Aluaies him self, with sum trovperis, crossis Spey, and sendis his foot army wp the north syde of Strathspey, and meit him agane.

Murrayis government
aganist both armeis.

The Murray people wes glaid to be frie of thir footmen for fear of plundering and oppressioun, and had drawin thair boites and gardit the foordis in suche sort, as nather Montroiss nor Argile's army wan thair; for the quhilk thay war muche to be commendit, in respect of vther countreis that wes sore opprest.

Argile passis to Forress.

Argile passis to Forress, quhair the Erll of Sutherland, the Lord Lovat, the Laird of Balnagovn, the schirref of Morray, the Laird of Inness, the Laird of Pluscardyne, and diuerss vtheris, aboue 1000 men, and held ane Committee in Foress. Bot the Erll of Seafort wes gone fra this Committe befor Argile cam; and it wes thocht that he and sum vtheris had correspondence privatlie with Montroiss whill as he wes lying in the wod of Abirnethy. Argile marchis fra Forress and the committe dissoluis; and thair follouis him 7 or

Sindrie meitis him thair,
holdis ane committee.
Seafort wnder suspi-
toun.

8 horss trovpis, herrying and distroying the countrie. He cums to Innerniss, and gives ordour to tuo foot regimentis, one wnder the Laird of Buchanan, and the vther wnder the Laird of Laeris, to ly thair in garisoun. From Innerniss he marches to Badzenocht; and heiring that sum countrie people had gone in to Montroiss seruice, he left nothing of that countrie ondistroyit, no, nor ane four footed beist, cornis, nor vtheris. His foot army met him heir in Badzenocht, who wes bussie at this wark. Fra this passis in throw Atholl, and distroyis the samen countrie in lyke maner, becaus sum of that countrie follout Montroiss. From Atholl he cums till Angouss and Mernis, still following Montroiss, quhair I will leave him and Montroiss both for a while, and folio 642.

Argile gois to Innerniss,
establisshis Buchanan
and Laeris regimentis
thair.

He marchis to Badze-
nocht, and distroyis that
countrie.

He gois to Atholl, and
distroyis that countrie.
He cums to Angouss
and Mernis.

Doctor Goold modera-
tour.

Tuysday, the 8th of October, Doctor Goold chosin moderatour of the presbitrie of Abirdene for ane yeir.

Ye hard, folio 638, of Montroiss cuming to Angouss with his fleing army. Word cumis to Abirdene, quhair ane committe wes haldin be the Erll Marschall and diuerss barronis in the tolbuith, vpone the tent of October; quhair ane imprintit act was set out, schawing that thay haueing intelligens of the enemeis marching towardis them from Angouss in all hostill maner, thairfoir ordanit all, of whatsoever aige, sex, or qualitie, who haue horss of fourtie pund price or above, that thay put out the samen with ryderis, armed and furneshed, and to mak thair randevouss at the brig of Dee, the 14th of October instant, by ten a klok; with certificatioun to thame that sall failzie, ilk landit man salbe pvnishit in ane thousand pundis, ilk gentilman in fyve hundreth pundis, and everie husbandman in ane hundreth merkis, by and attour confiscatioun of there horssis, seing the generall maior ar attending the randevouss, and the Marquess with the foot ar advanceing; likuaies, the publicatioun to be exped be the moderatouris of eche presbitrie, and ilk minister to adverteiss ilk particular man within his parochin, and out of thair pulpites, vpone Sondag. This act wes subscrivit be the Erll Marschall, in presens of the committee.

Ane committe haldin at Abirdein.

Ane act set out anent levying of men aganis Montross.
Strange ordouris.

Now the haill ministeris gois to wark in publishing of this act, and oure minister, Mr. Williame Strathachin, efter sermon, red it out of pulpit. Bot no obedience wes givin this act, for both brughe and land wes wnder sic feir, that thay wold not ryss aganes Montroiss and the Irishis. And many men and women, with thair young children careit on womenis bakis, fled the toune of Aberdein, (thair haueing fallin the same Sondag ane storme of snaw), houlling, lamenting, and crying, not knowing quhair to go for saiftie of thair lives, whiche wes pitifull to behold; bot their feir wes moir nor neidit, for thay all returnit bak to thair houssis in peace shortly, for that Montroiss cam not to Abirdene, as ye may heirefter sie, folio 641.

Ministeris becumis of ficialis.

None obeyis this act.

Many fleis Abirdein.

Thay returne to thair houssis.

Vpone the 15th of October, Sir Williame Forbes of Craigiwar, and Johne Forbes of Lairgy, cam to Abirdein. Montroiss, vpone thair paroll, gave thame libertie, being both his prissoneris, as ye hard befor, folio 627, vpone conditionis, as is said, that Craigiwar sould purchess the young Laird Drum and his brother thair libertie at the Estaites' handis out of the tolbuith of Edinbrugh for the frie-

Craigiwar and Lairgy cumis to Abirdein from Montroiss.

The conditionis.

- dome of him self and the said Johne Forbes ; or, vtheruayes, that thay sould both returne bak to Montroiss, as his prissoneris, befor the first of November ; and if it hapnit Montroiss to be overcum in battell befor that day, that thay to be frie of thair paroll and bak cuming to Montroiss. Aluaies thay cam to Abirdein, careit them selves calmlie, and Cragiwar cam not neir the committees then sitting in Abirdein. And Montroiss was admirde for his nobill dealing, for letting go suche a prime man as Cragiwar vpon his bair paroll. Sie moir heirefter, folio 645.
- Montroiss admeird.** Generall Major Ramsay over the horss trovpis appointit be the Estaites lying in Abirdein and countries about, and brocht here be Argile at the day apointit by act of committe foirsaid, had his randevouss at the brig of Dee with his awin horss trovpes ; bot no trovper cam out of this countries to this meiting except thrie trovpis
- Major Ramsay cumis to the brig of Die.** wnder the Lord Gordoun, and ane trovp wnder Capiten Alexander Keith, brother to the Erll Marschall. Ramsay and his trovpis distroyit the countrie cornes, and his intertynnement was brocht daylie out of Abirdene to him, for the quhilk he did no kynd of service, bot wraking of the countrie ; yit oure ministeris crying out aganis his enemeis, and praying for him earnestlie. Bot Montroiss begyllit him, as ye may sie heirefter, folio 642.
- The Lord Gordoun and Alex^r Keithis trovp.** Vpone Tuysday, 15th October, the Erll Marschall cam in fra Dunnotter to Abirdene, and held ane committee, haueing the Lord Fraser, sum barronis, and the prouest with him.
- Cuntrie and cornis distroyit.** The samen Tuysday, oure provinciall assemblie convenit, and prorogat to the 19th of November, in respect of thir trubles. Sie heirefter, folio 649.
- Oure ministeris carage.** The said Tuysday, thair cam fra the south to Abirdene, wnder Livetennant Collonell Hammiltoun, aucht trovpis, quhair of ane wes quarterit in Old Abirdene. Thay sovpit that nicht, and dynit vpon the morn, syne rode to the brig of Dee ; bot the cornis wes eitten wp and pitifullie distroyit by thair horssis.
- Ane committee holdin at Abirdein.** In the mein tyme, drumis chargeing the toun of Abirdene to be in armes for ane foot guard to thir trovperis at the said brig of Die ; bot never ane tounesman wold stur.
- The provinciall assemblie prorogat.** The said Tuysday, thair wes brocht in befor the committee Capiten Aleiss and ane vther of Montroiss scout watches vpon Die syd.
- Aucht trovpis cumis to Abirdein.**
- Cornis distroyit.**
- The toun chargit to ryss, bot wold not stur.**

Marschall causit confyne them in lodgings, bot not in the tolbuith, and at last gat libertie. Thair wes lykuaies tane aucht Irishis or Hielanderis of Montroiss' men. Thay war all wardit in the tolbuith, wha brak waird be ane strange slicht, and wan away, vpone the fourt of November, by ane alisoun iron, quhairby thay maid ane hoill in the thick wall of the heiche tolbuith, and wan down vpone plaidis, except ane who was takin.

Capitan Aleiss and another getis libertie. Aucht Irishis wardit and wan away.

Ye hard befor, folio 639, quhair I left Montroiss in Angous, quhair he purchessit mony freindis. He marchis throw the Mernis, and contrair to oure trovperis' expectatioun, he crossis the water of Die at the Milnes of Drum, vpone Thuirsdai, the 17th of October, with his haill army saif and sound, we haveing, lying watcheing the brig of Dee foolishlie, about 14 trovpes, leiving idlie, distroying the countrie and thair cornes pitifullie.

Montroiss crossis Die, contrar oure trovperis expectatioun.

Aluaies Montroiss merchis forduard, (quhairat oure fleing people fra Abirdene rejoisit, and returnit bak to thair houssis; ye may see, folio 640, thair fleing and miserie), and cam be Crathass, quhair, it is said, the Laird of Leyis gave contentment to Montroiss. He then began to raiss fyre vpone the covenantaris' landis, quhilk befor he had not done in this countrie. And first he brynt the Kirktown of Echt and his haill barrony (except onlie tua pleuchis), houssis, bigginges, and the haill corne yairdis pertening to his ground; plunderit his haill nolt, scheip, horsis, ky, and vtheris belonging to his landis and barrony.

The Laird of Leyis givis content. Montross begins to raiss fyre. The Kirktown of Echt and cornis brynt. The ground is plunderit.

Marschall, being in Abirdene and heiring of this, schortlie rydis to Dunnotter vpone the morne, being the 18th of October, and thair lyis he.

Marshall gois to Dunnotter.

Vpone Frydday, the foirsaid 18th of October, Montroiss brynt the place of Pittodrie and Durlathen with four pleuchis of cornis quhilk he had in Maynes, and plunderit his haill goodis and geir. He brynt the ritche corne yairdis of Muchall, pertening to Lord Androw Fraser, and spolzeit his ground as a pryme covenantar, as the rest was.

Pittodrie and Durlathen brynt and plunderit.

Muchall brynt and plunderit.

Vpone Setterday, the 19th of October, he dynit in Monymvsk with the ladie, the laird being absent, and vpone fair conditionis he spairit him at this tyme. Sonday, he marchit towardis Frendracht, and gat sum bestiall, nolt, and scheip thair, for susteining of his

Monymvsk spairit.

Frendracht plunderit.

- Montroiss marchis to Strathbogie.** army ; and that same day marchit to Strathbogie, quhair I will leave him, whill folio , and returne to Argile.
- Argile follouis Montroiss.** Ye hard befoir, folio 639, how Argile had still follouit Montroiss, and that he wes cum to Angouss ; bot befoir his cuming, Montroiss had crost the water of Dee, as ye haue hard, vpon the 17th of
- He cumis to Dunnottar, nixt to Abirdein.** October. And Argile cam to Dunnottar vpon Wednesday, the 23rd of October, quhair him self stayes, his army lying in the feildis.
- His army.** Vpone the morne, he marchis fra Dunnottar to Abirdene. His army wes estimat about 2000 foot, quhair of thair wes 1000 of his own
- Both Abirdeinis wrakit. Thair cornes distroyit.** Argile men. He had sevin hors trovpis, by and attour 14 trovpis lying heir in this countrie befoir him. Both Abirdenis and corne feild landis wrakit with thair quartering, and susteining of thir horssis
- Argile's foot army marchis to Kintor and Innervrie. Himself follouis.** Frydday, the 25th of October, his foot army marchis from Abirdene touardis Kintor and Innervrie in the morning ; and about tua
- Lavtheanis regiment cumis to him.** efternone him self follouis with his trovpis, and stayit in Kintor all nicht. Vpone the morne, he marchis touardis Innervrie, stayit that
- Merschall and Lord Gordoun wes absent.** nicht, and hard devotioun thair vpon Sondag. The Erll of Lavtheanis regiment cam also to Innervrie to Argile.
- None heir wold ryas.** It is to be markit, that the Erll Marschall nor yit the Lord Gordoun wes heir with Argile ; nor any within the schirrefdoms of
- 16 rascallis takin and disarmit in Old Abirdein, and sum hurt. It is good service. Thay ar had to Abirdein, and the Oldtoun quyt of thame.** Angouss, Kincardyn, Abirdein or Banf, wold ryss with him ; sic wes thair feir of Montroiss. Argile, ryding throw the Oldtoun, left
- Charles Gordon returnis to the scoolis.** direction with thair balleis to tak ordour with any soldiouris byding behind thame within thair toun. Conforme to the quhilk thay took
- Argile lyes at Innervrie.** about 16 rascallis oppressing the toune. Thay ar all disarmit, and sum of thame ar hurt and wardit. Argile aduertesit, it is
- Fast solempnly keipit.** thocht good service ; and these rascallis transportit to the tolbuith of Abirdene at his command be the Oldtoun men, and so wes quyt
- of thair fasherie, whyll Argile gave ordouris for there friedome. This wes about the 26th of October.
- Quhilk day also, Charles Gordoun, the Marques sone, returnit bak fra Dunnottar to the scoollis in Old Abirdene.
- Aluayes I leave the Marques of Argile at Innervrie lying whill heirefter, folio 644.
- Vpone Sondag, the 27th of October, and Wednesday thairefter, ane fast preceislie keipit in both Abirdenis and apointit to be throw all the churches of Scotland, keipit be ordour of the committee of

the generall assemblie sitting in Edinbrugh, and imprinted, quhill wes publictlie red out of pulpit heir, beiring diuerss ressonnes for keeping this fast. 1, The slownes of ongoing in the wark of oure reformatioun. 2, The greivous synis of oure army wnder the Marques of Argile. 3, The rapture betuixt the King and his subiectis. 4, Sum discontentment amongis the ministrie them selfis. 5, The innocent blood and grevouss oppressioun of the land, with sum vtheris ressonis. Bot thair wes no word of fasting and praying (as most justlie we sould) for inbringing of change and alteratioun both in churche and policie aganist establishit lawis and the Kinges royall auctoretie, and compelling him be force of armes to yeild to oure Scottis opinioun, at leist drawing him in to oure Parliament of Scotland to grant oure haill desyres. And not content with this, bot we wold send in armyes to England to assist the rebellis thair aganis the King whill England sould haue like libertie grantit to them both in churche and pollicie. Nor wes thair word of the innocent blood daylie sched sen the begining of this reformatioun; nor of the men and moneyis, horss and armes, levy moneyis, loan moneyis, and diuerss vtheris grevouss oppressionis laid vpone the schulderis of his Majesteis deir and loyall subiectis for raising of thir armyis to go into England; the grevouss offending of the King, the Quein, thair ofspring, thair trew freindis and folloueris, be diuerss and sindrie incomparable wayes. Thir synis with mony moir is never touchit nor repentit of in oure solempne fasting dayes, bot generallie the synis of the land; quhairwith the Lord of justice and mercy seimit not to be weill content, as wold appeir be the progress of this historie.

The ressonis.

The trew causis forgot,
never confessit nor re-
pentit.

Vpone the 12th of October, Generall Leslie took in the toune of Newcastle, plunderit the samen, took diuerss prissoneris both English and Scottis. The maior and fyve Englishmen war send to London to be judgit be the Parliament, conforme to thair English lawis. Like as the Erllis of Craufurd, Lord Reay, and sum vtheris, wes takin thair also, and the Lord Ogiluy takin elsquhair, who war all send in to Edinbrugh and wardit, thair to abyde tryell, conforme to oure Scottis lawis, as ye may heirefter sie, folio . The Lord Maxuell wes also takin at Newcastle, and the pest cam to Edinbrugh with this victorie fra Newcastle. Sie folio 646.

Newcastell takin in,
plunderit.

Prissoneris takin, bot
the pest with this victorie
cam to Scotland. Sie
folio 646.

The Marquess of Newcastle and Generall King.

Ye hard befor how the Marques of Newcastle and Generall King, folio , had fled the seige of York; bot now, it wes reportit, thay went away to Germany and vther pairtis for men and money to the Kingis seruice.

Montroiss leavis Strathbogie.

Ye haue befor, folio 642, how Montroiss marchit touardis Strathbogie, quhair he remanit whill Sondag, the 27th of October. Bot heiring of Argile's cuming, he removit that day from Strathbogie,

He cumis to the wod of Fyvie.

and cam to the wod of Fyvie, a place very advantageous for him aganist sic a puissant army following Argyll, and he being the waiker in wanting of Alexander McDonald with his Irishis, whome he had with him, as ye hard befor, folio . Aluyss he took in

He getis sum girnellit victll.

the place of Fyvie, and fand sum girnellit victll thair, as lykuaies in the place of Tollie Barclay, whairvpone his army wes weill sustentit dureing his abode thair; quhair I will let him ly whill folio

Argile marchis nar Fyvie.
Hot skirmishing.

, and returne bak to Argile, whome I left at Innervrie, as ye haue befor, folio 642, vpone Sondag, the 27th of October. And vpone Mononday, the 28th of October, he marchis fra Innervrie hard to the wod of Fyvie, or neir hand by to the samen, quhair he had lernit Montroiss wes lying. Thair was hot skirmishing be-tuixt the trovperis persewing the wod, and Montross manfullie defending his few forces aganist suche ane huge mvlitude of horss and men. He like ane skilfull capitane issuis out of the wod, and returnit bak agane, and did gryte skaith that day; quhair Capitane Alexander Keith, brother to the Erll Marschall, wes also slayne, and sindrie vtheris to Argile. Tuysday and Wednisday, hot skirmishing, with litle loiss to Montroiss, and daylie slauchter to Argile's trovperis, and many hurt who wes brocht in to Abirdene for cure.

Montroiss returnis bak as followis.

Capitan Keyth and sindrie vtheris slayne to Argile.
Hot skirmishing.

Argile seing this seruice and culd not help him self, now lying, as I haue said, nar the wod with his army, above the samen, at Rothie, Auchterless, and countrie about, vnhabill to sustein so gryte ane army, albeit thay left nothing thay could get; quhairvpone Argile fittis his camp tua myllis fra Fyvie to Crechie. Montroiss seing him marche so far of, vpone the morne being Wednesday and penult of October, vpone fair day licht, he marchis noblie fra Fyvie

Argile flittis his camp.
Montroiss noblie leavis Fyvie.

Plundering of Turref and Rothimay.
He marchis to Strathbogy.

and wod thairof to Turref, quhilk wes plunderit, and place of Rothimay also; and to Strathbogie gois he, takis advantage of the yairdis, and yaird dykis, and bigginges thairabout, and thair lyis he.

Is nocht this a mater admirabill, how this valiaunt nobill man with so few men not passing 3000 men of all, as wes thocht, and wanting the help and assistance of his noble capiten Alexander McDonald, with sic Irishis as he had with him, could haue so escaipit from this wod, quhairin he culd not long lest, fra the handis of his enemeis being about 14 trovpis and aboue 2000 foot! A mater mervalous and wrocht by Godis owne fynger, as wold appeir!

A mater admirabill.

Nota.

Montroiss estimat to 1800 foot and horse by baggage horse, and Argile wes 1600 fut and 800 horse.

Argile heiring of Montroiss marche, vpon the morne being Thursday and last of October, he liftis his camp and marchis hard efter him, and incampis at Tullochbeg, vpon Setterday, the 2nd of November; and on Sondag hot skirmishing with litle blood to Montroiss.

Argile follous and campis.

Hot skirmishing.

As Argile and Montroiss is bussie at this seruice, Schir Williame Forbes of Cragiwar, and Johne Forbes of Lairgy, according to thair promise, folio 640, returnit both to Montroiss now lying at Strathbogy, and declairit thay war vnhabill to keip condition, and thairfoir wes returnit bak to him to remane as his prissoneris. Montroiss gratuslie receavit thame, not thinking on deceit. How-soeuer, this Schir Williame Forbes convoyis him self fra Montroiss, accompaneit with Major Nathaniell Gordoun, with sum tuo or thrie commanderis, and gois to Argile's camp, who wes glaid of thair cuming, promesing all fauour he culd, and to get Major Gordoun's peace as he who wes thocht to be the sole convoyer of Cragiwar from Montroiss. Bot heirin wes deip policie, as efter do appeir, folio 667.

Cragiwar and Johne Forbes returnis to Montroiss.

Their declaratioun.

They ar weill acceptit.

Cragiwar and Nathaniell Gordoun escaips, gois to Argile.

They ar maid welcum, with fair promesis.

Deip policy.

Montroiss missing Cragiwar, he wes heichlie offendit, and speirit at Johne Forbes of Lairgy, whome he left behind him, what he kend of his removing. Ansuerit, he knew nothing. And being demandit if he wold steill away also, he said he suld rather die befoir he did it. Then Montroiss ansueris noblie, "Then, sir, I give yow frie libertie to go, vpon your paroll that ye sall returne when I send for yow, and no vtheruyss." The gentilman thankit him hartfullie, and so with fair play recoverit his libertie. Diuerss thocht Cragiwar wes not wyss in purchasing his liberty by sic ane vnseimlie way, thinking he had no dishonour to keip captivitie, nor culd the Estaitis bot esteim of him worthellie. Bot now cuming away, he left ane fair querrell to Montross to persew efter him, his

Montross is offendit. Johne Forbes questiound.

He getis frie libertie.

Cragiwar not weill thocht of. He is not wyss.

landis, and goodis, quhairas if he had biddin with him prissoner, he wold haue bein frie of this feir; bot he went away vpon Sunday, 3rd November.

Oure sessioun sitis not down.
The countrie preiudgit.
Schirref and comissar sitis.

Ye hard of the skirmishing of Strathbogie on the vther syde. It is heir also to be rememberit that oure soveraigne lordis sessioun sat not down for administratioun of justice, to the gryt preiudice of the Kingis leiges, yit schirref and commissare courtis sat according to the old forme, notwithstanding of thir troubles, quhilk sould haue sittin down vpone the first of November yeirlie.

Lues Gordoun is mareit to Mary Grant.

About this tyme, Lues Gordone, sone to the Lord Marques, is mareit to Mary Grant, dochter to vmquhill Schir Johne Grant of Freuchie, vtherwayes callit the Laird of Grant, by whome he gat 20,000 merkis, as was said.

Montroiss leavis Strathbogie with a fleing army. Argile cume to Strathbogy, distroyis the countreis.

Vpone Wednesday, 6th November, Montroiss leaves Strathbogie, and to the hillis gois he. Sie folio 650. Argile, seing him fled, cumis till Strathbogie, and thair remainis, eitting wp and distroying the haill countrie pitifullie in thair cornes, cattell, gudis, and geir,

The Marquess absent in Strathnaver and his sone in Morray.

the Marquess now being in Strathnaver, and the Lord Gordoun being in Morray, to the gryte greif of the gentrie and tennentis of the ground, both in Strathbogie, Engzie, Auchindoun, and countreis about, belonging to the nobill Marquess of Huntlie.

Mr. George Lesly and his sone set at liberty.

Vpone this samen 6th of November, Mr. George Lesly, and Alexander Leslie, his sone, of whome ye hard, folio , ar now both to libertie out of the tolbuith of Edinbrugh. And, schortlie thair-after, the said Alexander Leslie persewis Mr. James Clerk, and strikis a lug fra him, as he who wes the author of all his mischeif.

Mr. James Clerk hurt.

Ye hard of the intaking of Newcastle, folio 644. Ordour givin be the committe of the generall assemblie at Edinbrugh that thanksgiving sould be givin throw all the churchis of Scotland, quhilk wes keipit in both Abirdenis vpon Sunday, 10th November; bot no thanksgiving ever rememberit with ws for the Kingis victoreis over his enemyis, bot gryte rejoising at his overthrow. A not to be markit. Bot the pest follout Newcastle to Edinbrugh, and diuerss vther pairtis, to oure gryter loiss, as ye haue, folio .

Thanksgiving for Newcastle, bot better mvrnit for inbringin thairwith the pest.
None for the Kingis victoryis.

Pest cumis fra Newcastle with this victory.

Sum of Montross freindis getie Argile's pass, gois south.

Vpone the 11th of November, thair cam fra Montroiss camp to Abirdene the Lord Duplyne, Schir Johne Drummond, Schir Thomas Tyrie of Drumkilbo, [Sir John] Ogiluy of Innerquharitie, Crouner

Hay, and sum vtheris. Thay had gottin Argile's pass, and so but truble thay went south, being followeris of Montroiss. Nathaniell Gordoun, haueing his pass also, cam to Abirdein, and walkit hither and thither peaceablie, viz. Argile's pass.

Nathaniell Gordoun
getis his pass, gois
peaceablie.

Vpone Sondag, the 3rd of November, ane charge red out be oure minister, as in other parochis within thir north pairtis of the schires of Abirdene and Banff, in name of the Marques of Argile, his Majesteis livetennand (or rather pretended livetennand), out of the pulpit efter sermon, (the chair of veritie now maid ane mercat cross, and the preicher ane officiar for making of proclamatiouns,) chargeing this parochin to furneish out to this pretendit livetennand als mony men, horss, foot, loan money, and vtheris as thay furneshit out abefoir to England; and that, to suppress the commoun enemy, the Marques of Montroiss, and to haue thair randevous at Turreff vpone the 5th of November, quhair Argile's camp sould be. This wes the first charge for raising of men heir in thir pairtis, and vpone over schort adverteisment. Argile keipit not this day; bot thair wes ane committe of sum, sic as the Maister of Fraser, the Lairdis of Phillorth and Tolquhone, and sum vther barronis and gentrie, who vpone this charge convenit at Turreff, about 30 horss, bot held no committe, as is formerlie said. Aluayes this meiting wes continewit to the 14th off November. Albeit the countrie thocht that Argile sould not haue vext the countrie for moir men, since he had gryter pouer nor wes weill governit, yit this wes his first charge indeid.

Ane warning red out for
men and horss to Argile.

The pulpit becum ane
mercat cross and the
minister ane officiar.
This parochin chargit.

Thair randevous.

Argile keipit not the day

Ane committee not
holdin, bot sum meiting.
It is continewit.
Sic folio 648.
Argile had men anew,
neidit no moir.

Ye hard befor, folio , of the prissoneris takin at Newcastle. Thay war brocht to Edinbrugh vpone the 7th of November, in at the water yet of the Cannoget. Bot the Erll of Craufurd wes compellit to cum wp the get bairheid as ane traittour; not styling him Lord, bot Lodovick Lyndsay, (whiche he sufferit patientlie,) becaus for serving the King he wes foirfault be oure Estaites, and his dignitie, honouris, and titill of Erll Craufurd wes givin be thame to the Lord Lyndsay, ane of thair pryme covenanteris. Thair wes also takin Harie Grahame, Montroiss brother. It is said, that Generall Lesly, at the taking of thir prissoneris, had givin his piroll that thay sould not be abusit when thay cam to Edinbrugh,liche proveit vtheruayes, quhairat he seimit to be offendit. Aluayes thir noble-

Prissoneris takin at
Newcastle, brocht to
Edinbrugh.

The Erll of Craufurd
abusit.

Generall Leslie offendit.

men and the rest wes not wairdit in the castell, quhair nobles wes
 vsit to be incarcerat; bot, out of dispyte and malice, wes wairdit
 within the tolbuith of Edinbrugh. Ye heir how this auncient and
 noble Erll of Craufurd wes be the Estaitis, without auchtoritie of
 ane King, foirfaultit and degraduat. Thair wes mony mo nobles
 foirfaltit besyde him for serving the Kings Majestie, or at leist sould
 expect no pardon for thair offences, sic as the Marques of Huntlie,
 Erll of Montroiss, Erll of Nithisdail, Erll of Traquhair, Erll of
 Carnveth, Viscount of Oboyne, Lord Ogiluy, Lord Rae, Lord
 Hereiss, Lodovick Lyndsay, sumtyme Erll of Craufurd; Patrik
 Ruthven, sumtyme Erll of Forthe; James King, sumtyme Lord
 Ithan; [Alexander] Irving, younger of Drum; Gordoun,
 younger of Geicht; [Alexander] Leslie of Auchintoull, Schir Robert
 Spotiswod of Dunnypace, Collonell Johne Cochrum, Mr Johne
 Maxwell, sumtyme pretendit bischop of Ross; Mr. Walter Bal-
 canquhell. Thir noblemen and vtheris sould get no pardon whidder
 foirfault or not foirfalt, as is set down in that imprinted peice callit
*The humill Desyres and Propositionis for a saiff and weill groundit
 peace, agreit vpone by the mutuall advyss and consent of the Parliamentis
 of both kingdomes, &c., 10th December, 1644.* By and attour princes
 and noble men in England set down in the same catigorie. Bot I
 leave this poynt and returne bak to the warding of thir nobles in
 the tolbuith of Edinbrugh. Besydis, [Alexander] Irving of Drum,
 younger, and his brother Robert Irving, and Mr. Alexander Irving,
 ar wardit in the tolbuith in thrie sindrie houssis, none sufferit to
 speik, no, not young Drum's wyf, bot in presens of ane ballie, a
 long tyme, and old Drum confynit within the toune. Sie moir of
 thame befoir, folio , and heirefter, folio .

Ye hard befoir, folio 647, of the adjorning of the committe to
 the 14th of November. Argile sendis ane thousand of his countrie
 men home to Argile, who plunderit pitifullie the landis of Strath-
 avan, Strathspey, Badzenocht, and Lochquhaber, as thay went, and
 cums himself to Turref. Sindrie barronis and vtheris meitis him
 thair, who wes thocht to be 500 fut and 100 horss. Thair is ane
 long taillit act set down vpone the 16th of November wnder Argile's
 subscripcioun, ordanit to be publishit at all parochie churches, for
 levying of the fourt and acht man within the schires of Abirdene

They ar wardit in the
 tolbuith.

Mony nobles foirfaultit
 —barronis and vtheris.

Thair names.

Thir people irremis-
 sabill.
 A printed paper.

Nobles of England.

Young Drum, Robert
 Irving, Mr. Alexander
 Irving, ar straitlie
 wardit.

Old Drum confynit in
 Edinbrugh.

Argile sends 1000 men
 home.
 Thay plunder pitifully.

Himself cums to Turref.
 Sindrie meitis him.
 Ane long act maid for
 levying men.

and Banff, horss and foot, tediouss to reherss; bot the coppie is lying besyd my self of the samen act in wreit. Aluayes Argile appointed a new committee to be haldin at Abirdene the 22nd of November, so dissoluit at Turref. Sie the vther syde.

Ane new committee ordanit at Abirdein and dissolues.

Doctor Goold, efter he had demolishit the statelie pallace perten- ing to the Bischop of Abirdene, leaving nather hewin wark, iron wark, pavement, tymber, insicht and plenishing, as ye haue oftymes befor, now beginis to tir the sklaites af of that matcheless roof, and carie [them] doun to the colledge for his awin respectis; whiche was odiouslie thocht of. It is trew this houss, yairdis, and precynk wes givin be the Estaitis to him, quhairof he nicht haue maid a moir godlie vse, by vphalding, rather then demolishing, of the samen.

Doctor Goold demolishis the bischopis houss, tirris the sklaitis.

It is odious. The Estaitis gave him this houss.

Vpone Tuysday, the 19th of November, Argile cumis to New Abirdene, quhilk day the provincially assemblee held in Abirdene adjornit, as ye haue abefoir, folio 641. Mr. Johne Rew, ane of the ministeris of Abirdene, is chosin moderatour. The Erll Marschall, the Lord Gordoun, and Generall Major Ramsay, met Argile at Abirdene, and with him went to this assemblee. Major Nathaniell Gordoun cam in befor thame, acknouledgit his adulterie, and offenses done to Mr. Androw Cant, by wreiting of ane letter to him, as ye hard befor, folio ; and desyrit, vpone his repentance, the proces of excomvnicatioun, now lying at ane sentens, sould ceass, quhilk Argile with the rest socht humllie also. Thay ansuerit that thay sould wreit to the committee of the generall assemblee, schow his incum- ing and repentans, and do be thair advyss. With this ansuer Nathaniell wes weill pleissit, and his process ceasit. Bot God knowis if this humiliatioun to Mr. Androw Cant wes fra his hairt, quhair I will leave him whill folio . Sie moir, folio 667.

Argile cumis to Abir- dein. The provincially assemblee sitis doun

Argile, Merahall, Lord Gordoun, gots to this assemblee.

Nathaniell Gordoun's confession.

Desyris the process of excomvnicatioun to ceass.

The assemblee ansuer.

Nathaniell is pleissit at the ceasing of the process. His polley.

Vpone this samen Tuysday, and 19th of November, the Erll of Lavthean's regiment, consisting of about 500 musketeires and pikoneires, wes quarterit on poor Old Abirdene; and, vpone the morne, wes had to New Abirdene, wha lay thair quhill the day of , as ye may sie heirefter, folio , without doing any good. Aluayes Argile ordanit ilk soldiour to get tua pectis meill and xiis. of money weiklie, and this to be brocht in be the heretouris of the countrie, and Aberdein to furneish houss roume, coill, and

Lavtheanis regiment quarterit in Old Abir- dein, had to New Abir- dein.

Argile's allowans on ilk soldiour.

- How it could be payit. candill onlie. The meill cam in, bot no moneyis, quhilk the tounne of Abirdene was compellit to pay, as heirefter ye may sie, folio . . .
- Ordour for sustaining the trovperis. And ane boll meill cam in out of ilk hundreth markis rent, the countrie payit the rest. Then ordour was takin for sustening of the trovperis, horsa meit, and manis meit, in thir schires of Abirdene and Banf, estimat about 1000 horsa; whiche was so grevous as the countrie men culd not sustein thame. Thir trovperis was quarterit frielie throw diuersa parochis; sum vpone ilk landialord, and sum vpone ilk pleuche of ground. Thair was thrie regimentis of horsa: one wnder Schir James Hacket, one wnder Schir Patrik M^cGie, and one wnder Livetennant Crouner Innes. Thair was quarterit in Banf and Morray the Lord Gordoun's regiment. And Major Ramsay was generall over the trovperis of this schirrifdome, quhilk was ordanit to be quarterit onlie within thrie presbitreis, viz., the presbitrie of Abirdein, the presbitrie of Ellon, and the presbitrie of Deir. Order was gevin that ilk trovper sould have meit and drink at xvij. ilk day, and his horsa ane pect of aites with fodder; and if the trouper was not content with his cheir, to compt kaik and pudding with the goodwyf, and compel her to pay money for what he wantit. Thus is thir north pairtis grevouslie borne down and wrackit, by ordour of the Estaites and good Argile.
- Greivous to the countrie. Ye hard on the vther leaf of the doun sitting of the provinciall assemblee. It contynewit Tuysday, Wednesday, and Thursday efternone dissoluit. And Argile keipit daylie with thame. And that samen day, being the 21st of November, Argile went south, careing Nathaniell Gordoun's testificat fra the assemblee with him. He was that nicht intill Dunnottar; bot the Lord Gordoun baid behind in Abirdene. Sie moir, folio 652.
- 3 regimentis of horsa. Argile keipit the assemblee daylie. It dissolues. Argile goes south, careis Nathaniell Gordoun's testificat with him. The Lord Gordoun bydys behind.
- Thair quartering and payment or sustentation. Argile gone, the Erll Marschall, the Lord Fraser, the Lord Crichtoun, the Lairdis of Kermvk, Cragiwar, and sum vther countrie barronis, with the prouest of Abirdene, held thair committees daylie in Abirdein whill about Januar, 1645.
- Argile wrackit this countrie. Ane ordour fra the Estaitis cam, that the Laird of Laeris' regiment, and Laird of Buchananis regiment, suld go to Innerniss, and fortifie the samen, be Argile's directioun, as ye haue befor, folio 639.
- Committees daylie holdin in Abirdein. Ye hard befor, folio 646, of the Marquess of Montroiss leaving
- Laeris regiment and Buchannan's both had to Innerniss.

of Strathbogie, to Argile's small credet in suffering him so to escaip. He marchis to Badzenocht, and cums to Atholl, whair Generall Major M^cDonald, his noble capitane, meites him and his company, and who had bene fra him, as ye haue befor, folio 638, quhair I will ceass whill folio 652.

Montrois marchis to Atholl.
Major Makdonald mettis him.

The Lord Fraser, the Laird of Pittodrie, and Laird of Echtis cornes and building being brynt be Montroiss, as ye haue, folios 641, 642, thay mein thame selfis to the Estaitis, who gives ordour to mell with the papistis' rentis, landis, fishinges about Abirdene and vpone the water of Done, pertening to Thomas Meingzeis of Balgovny, Mr. Alexander Irving of Lochhillis, and Robert Irving, his brother; and this to be yeirlie vpliftit be [Arthur] Forbes of Echt, ay, and whill his loissis wes set wp. And, siclike, thair wes desponit to the Lord Fraser

The Lord Fraser, the Lairdis of Pittodrie and Echt, getis ordour to mell with the papistis rentis and vther barronis rentis.

Donald Farquharson, and Gordoun of Abirzeldeis rentis, Gordoun, barroun of Brachleyis rentis, as malignantis aganes the countrie, to be yeirlie vpliftit be him, ay, and whill his skaith wes payit. As also thair wes disponit to Thomas Erskyne of Balhaggartie the rentis of Schethin, pertening to [Williame] Seytoun, the rentis and leiving of Tibbertie, pertening to [Williame] Innes, ay, and whill he war compleitlie payit of his loissis; bot he baid schort while to tak wp his pairt, becaus he depairtit this life in Edinbrugh, vpone the day of Januar, 1645. Mervalous to sie the Kingis leiges thus to be opprest! And Thomas Meingzeis fled the kingdome, with his wyf and children, for his religioun; yit his rentis ar disponit. Mr. Alexander Irving fleis the countrie, and, sailling to France, is takin be the way, and brocht to Edinbrugh, quhair he is wardit in the tolbuith; yit his rentis ar disponit. His brother, Robert Irving, durst not be sein; his rentis disponit. The vther gentilmen, for favouring thair King and following the Marquess of Huntlie, as ye haue hard, fled the kingdome, and durst not be sein; yit thair rentis disponit:—to set wp the loissis of the Kingis vnfreindis and enemeis, without advyss or auchtoretie, bot onlie set out be the Estaites of the land.

Echt, Fraser, Balhaggartie.

Pittodrie decessis.

The papistis opprest grevouslie.

Gentilmen and barronis buist.

The Laird of Echt for his pairt causit arreist the schippis careing salmound to France, lying in the harbery of Abirdene, vpone the last of November, whill the maister of the schip gave wp ane compt of sic salmound as wes schippit pertening to the fairsaidis papistis,

Echt causis arreist the papistis salmound.

It is agreit.

and syne to set thame on shoir, quhilk wes done. Thairefter the merchand agreit with Echt vpone conditionis. Quhairvpone the salmound wes agane schippit, and so gois to the sey. Sie moir, folio 661.

Proclamatioun, but gat no obediens.

Vpone the first of December, ane proclamatioun maid at the cross of Abirdene, chargeing the schirrefdome to convein and haue thair randevous at Abirdene the 5th of December, for taking ordour for sustentatioun of the foot soldiouris and trovperis, and to bring in victuallis for that effect; bot none gave obediens that day.

Generall Lesly returnis fra Newcastle to Edinbrugh.

He listis men, gois bak again, bot the pest cam to our countrie with this victory.

Vpone the aucht of December, Generall Leslie returnit victoriouslie from Newcastle to Edinbrugh; whair he stayit whill Januar, 1645, taking wp men for defens of the said toune. About 14,000 men and sum of our trovperis lying heir is send thair. With this victorie the pest cam in to Burrowstounnes. Aluayis Leslie removis with his wyf and famelie bak to Newcastle.

Montross begins to burne and slay Argile's freindis.

Glenvrcheis landis distroyit.

Ye sie, folio 650, of Montroiss marche into Atholl. He took the Laird of Weyms, Meingzeis, captive, and vtheris outstanding rebellis. He gois to the Laird of Glenvrcheis landis, burnes, waistis, and distroyis his countries, being ane of Argyle's speciall kinsman. Sie folio 662.

Argile is in Edinbrugh.

He getis small thankis.

He gois to his owne country.

Argile now being in Edinbrugh, who cam from Abirdene, as ye haue, folio 650, gat small thankis for his service aganes Montroiss. Aluayes, heiring of the distructioun of Glenvrcheis boundis, gois quiklie to his owne countrie for defens of the samen.

Ane generall assemblee indicted.

Ane day of humiliatioun.

Murmuring aganist the excise.

About this tyme, ane generall assemblee is indictit to be haldin at Edinbrugh, the 22nd of Januar, 1645, be authoritie of the kirk, and ane day of humiliatioun to go befor. Sie the vther leaf.

The toun of Edinbrugh michtellie myrmvrit aganis the vptaking of the excise; bot it gois throw, and apointit to be liftit fra the first of August last.

Strait ordouris aganis Yool day.

Sonday, 22nd December, thundring out of pulpites aganist Yool day, none sufferit to mak good cheir or be mirry according to the old fashioun. The bell went throw the toune chargeing the craftis-men to keip thair buithis and wirk, and the merchandis boothis to stand open, ilk tradisman vnder the pane of ten pundis. The balleis bakit this charge, going throw the toune, commanding the deaconis to sie the craftis to wirk and to not the disobedientis.

The quhytfisheris of Futtie wes likuaies commandit to go to the sea on Yooll day, wnder gryte panes ; bot the sea fell out stormy that stayit them, quhilk the pure men with thair hairt wissit. Bot do thair best thay could not get the scolleris and studentis stayit fra thair Yooll play, according to vse and wont ; yea, and sum maid good cheir and wrocht none ; vtheris wrocht at thair plesour.

The quhytfisheris commandit to go to sea aganis thair will.

The scolleris gat yooll play.

Tuysday, 24th of December, the Lord Gordoun (the Marquess being still in Strathnaver, in ane iland callit Toung,) had ane meiting with his freindis, for taking ordour with one callit Forbes of Skellatter for taking sum of thair scheip and nolt out of the brayis of Strathbogie and Lesmoir. What wes concludit is secreitlie keipit wp, and yit nothing follout be way of deid. Yit this Skellater, to get the Lord Gordouns favour, cam in, as ye haue, folio 683.

The Lord Gordoun has ane meiting with his freinds.

The cause thair of.

Vpone Frydday, the 27th of December, thair cam out of the parochin of Crvden till Old Abirdene tuo horss trovpes. Horss and men had frie quarteris, syne vpone the morne efter brakfast rode south.

Tuo trovps cumis to Old Abirdein and rydis south.

Mr. Andrew Cant is chosin commissioner, and Robert Cruikshank, ballie, laik elder for Abirdene ; and the rest of the presbitreis send thair commissioneris to this generall assemblie. Sie moir, folio 653, and the vther leaf befor.

Commissioneris to the generall assembly.

The toune of Abirdene, in this moneth of December, ar chargit ilk man and woman, be virtue of thair aith, to declair the avail of thair goodis plunderit be the Irishis at the fight of Abirdene ; bot to what end I know not, for inuentalar wes takin wp of all to be had to oure Parliament, folio 654. Sum said for haueing pitie on oure estait, and that thay sould be frie from quartering of soldiouris, or vtheris taxationis and vexationis.

Abirdein chargit to give wp inuentalar of sic goodis as the Irishis plunderit.

The committe of the kirk and generall assemblie ordanit a fast to be keipit throw all Scotland befor the doun sitting of the Parliament, quhilk wes to sit doun vpone the aucht of Januar, 1645, in Edinbrugh, and befor the doun sitting of the generall assemblie thair, the 22nd day of the said moneth. Conforme to the quhilk ordour a solempne fast keipit heir vpone the 5th of Januar in both Abirdenis, being Sunday ; and that same day aucht dayis we had heir in Old Abirdene, for the moir aboundance, ane vther fast ;

Ane fast.

The people vext.

quhairby the poor people wes vext to the death with thir continuall fastingis and thankisgiveingis. And this last Sondag wes keipit wnder pretext that thair wes not ane full conventioun the first Saboth. Sie folio 661.

ANNO 1645.

Troverpis, thair quartering and plundering.

VPONE the 3rd of Januar, 1645, ane horss trovp cam out of Morray and wes quarterit in Old Abirdene, and another vpone the same toun quarterit; and, as thay cam, plundering both toune and countrie horssis quhair euer thay went.

The generall assembly indictit to the 22nd of Januar.

Ye haue befor, on the vther page, of the incuming of this yeir, of the generall assemblie to be holdin the 22nd of Januar, and Parliament the 8th of Januar, and vther thinges thair set down.

The Parliament to sit down the 8th of Januar, and sitis down that day. The Erll of Lavderdail is president. The King hes no commissioner.

Vpone Wednesday, 8th Januar, oure Parliament sat down in Edinbrugh and wes fensit. The Erll of Lavderdail wes maid president of this Parliament; bot the King had no commissioner thair, quhair of oure Parliament did not cair muche. Weill, it is contynewit to the 22nd of Januar that the generall assemblie sould sit down; and in the mein tyme ordanit fyve committees to sit daylie in Edinbrugh, ane quhair of for ordering ane new levie to be send in till England; the 2nd, For discussing of the malignantis; 3, For setting wp the loissis done be Montroiss and his rebellis; 4, For the billis; and 5, For the overturis. Thir committees establishit, the Parliament is prorogat to the 22nd of Januar; bot, befor that day cam, thair president the Erll of Lavderdail depairtit this lyf. Sie folio 661.

It is prorogat.

Fyve committees appointit. Thair seuerall charges.

The Erll of Lavderdail deceissis.

The Archibishop of Canterburyis speiche befor his executioun, or his funerall sermon.

Vpone Frydday, the tent of Januar, 1645, the Archibishop of Canterbury maid ane speiche on the scaffold on Towerhill. Thair- after he wes execute. Of the quhilk speiche the tennour follouis word be word fra the prynt:—

The Archibishop of Canterbury his speiche, or his funerall sermon preichit by him self on the Towerhill, on Frydday, the tent of Januar, 1645, vpone Hebrues, xii.

His text.

1, 2. Also the prayeris whiche he writ at the same tyme and place befor his executioun ;—All faithfullie writtin by Johne Hinde, whome the Archbishop beseeched that he wold not let any wrong be done him by any phraiss in fals coppeis.

The Archbishop of Canterburie, his funerall sermon preiched by himself on the scaffold on Towerhill, vpon Heb. xii. 1, 2. "Let us run with His text. patients that race that is set befor us, lūking vnto Iesus the authour and finisher of oure faith ; who, for the joy that wes set befor him, endurid the cross, dispysing the schame, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God.

Good people, you'l pardon my old memorie ; and, vpon so sad occasioun as I am cum to this place, to mak vse of my paperis, I dar not trust my self vtheruayes.

Good people, this is a veray vncomfortable place to preiche in, and yit I sall begin with the text of Scripture in the 12th of the Hebrues, "Let us run with patience that race that is set befor us, lūking vnto Iesus the authour and finisher of our faith, &c."

I haue bein long in my race, and how I haue lūkit vnto Iesus the authour and His sermon. fynisher of my faith is best knowne vnto him. I am now cum to the end of my race, and here I fynd the cross, a death of schame ; but the schame must be dispysed, or thair is no cūming to the right hand of God. Iesus dispysed the schame for me, and God forbid but I sould dispse the schame for him.

I am going apace, as yow sie, touardis the Red Sea, and my feit ar vpon the veray brynkis of it, ane argument, I hope, that God is bringing me to the land of promise, for that wes the way by whiche of old he led his people. But befor thay cam to the sea, he instituted a pasoner for them ; a lamb it wes, to be eittin with veray soure herbis, as in the 12th of Exodus. I sall obey, and labour to digest the soure herbis, as weill as the lamb ; and I sall remember that it is the Lordis passover. I sall not think of the herbis, nor be angrie with the handis whiche gathered them ; but look wp onlie to him who instituted the one, and governeth the other. For men can haue no more power over me then that whiche is givin them from aboue.

I am not in love with this passage through the Red Sea, for I haue the waiknes and infirmitie of fleshe and blood in me, and I haue prayit, as my Saviour taught me and exampled me, *ut transiret calix ista*, that this covp of reid wyne micht pass away from me ; but since it is not that my will may, his will be done, and I sall most willinglie drink of this covp as deip as he pleasis, and enter into this sea, I, and pass through it in the way that he salbe pleissit to lead me. And yit, (good people,) it wold be remembered, that when the servandis of God, old Israell, war in this boystrous sea and Aaron with them, the Ægyptianis whiche persecuted them, and did in a maner dryve them into that sea, war drowned in the same wateris, while Nota. thay war in persute of them.

I know my God whom I serve, is as able to deliuer me from this sea of blood, as he wes to deliuer the thrie children from the fornace, Daniell 3. ; and I must humelie

thank my Saviour for it, My resolution is now as thairis was then. Thair resolution was, they wold not worship the image whiche the King had set wp; nor sall I the imaginationis whiche the people ar setting wp. Nor will I foirsak the temple, and the truthe of God, to follow the bleating of Jeroboam's calves in Dan and Bethel.

Nota.

Nota.

And I pray God bliss all this people, and oppin there eyes, that they may sie the right way; for if it fall out that the blynd lead the blynd, doubtless they will both fall into the ditch. For my self, I am (and I acknowledge it in all humilitie,) a most grevous synner many wayes, by thought, word, and deid; and therefor I cannot doubt but that God hath mercy in stoir for me a poore penitent, as well as for other synners. I haue, vpon this sad occasioun, ransackd everie corner of my hairt, and

Nota.

Nota.

yit I thank God I haue not found any of my synis that ar there, any sinn now deserving death by any knowin law of this kingdome. And yit thairby I charge nothing vpon my judges. (I humelie beseche yow I may be rightlie wnderstood, I charge nothing in the leist degrie vpon my judges,) for thay ar to proceed by proof, by valuabill witnessis; and in that way I, or any innocent in the worlde, may justlie be condemned. And I thank God, though the wecht of the sentence ly

Nota.

veray heave vpon me, yit I am as quiet within, as (I thank Christ for it) I euer was in this lyf. And thogh I am not onlie the first archbishop, but the first man that dyed in this way, yit sum of my predicesouris haue gone this way, though not by this meanis; for Elfegus was hurleid away and lost his head by the Danes; and Simon Sudbury in the furie of Wat Tyler and his fellowes; and long befor these, Sanct Johne Baptiste had his head dancd of by a levd woman; and Sanct Cyprian, archbishop of Carthage, submitting his heid to a persecuting suord. Many examples great and good, and thay teiche me patienas, for I hope my causis in bevin will look of another dye then the collour that is put vpon it heir vpon erth. And sum comfort it is to me, not onlie that I go the way of these great men in thair seuerall generationis, but also that my charge (if I may not be partiall) lukes somewhat lyke that aganist S. Paull in the 25th of the Actis, for he was accused for the law and the temple, that is, the law and religioun; and like that of S. Stephen in the sixt of the Actis, for braking the ordinances whiche Moses gave ws, whiche ordinances war law and religioun. But you'l say, do I then compair my self with the integritie of Sanct Paull and Sanct Stephane? No, God forbid, far be it from me; I only raise a comfort to my self, that these great sanctis and seruantis of God war thus laid wp in there seuerall tymes. And it is veray memorabill, that Sanct Paull, who was one of them, and a great one that helped on the accusation aganes Sanct Stephen, fell efteruardis in the same accusatioun himself; yit both of them great sanctis and servandis of God.

Nota.

Nota.

I, but perhapis a great clamour there is, that I wold haue brocht in popery. I sall answere that moir fully by and by. In the mein tyme, yow know what the Pharaseis said aganist Christ himself, in the ellevint of Johne, "If we let him alone, all men will beleive on him, *et veniant Romani*, and the Romanes will cum and tak away both oure place and natioun." Heir wes a causless cry aganist Christ that the

Romanes wold cum. And sie how just the judgement of God was. They crucifeit Christ for feir lest the Romanes sould cum, and his death wes that that brought in the Romanes vpon them, God pvnishing them with that whiche they most fearit. And I pray God, this clamour of *veniunt Romani* (of whiche I haue givin to my knouledge no just cause) help not to bring him in; for the Pope never had suche ane harvest in England since the reformatioun, as he hath now vpon the sectis and divisionis that ar amongst ws. In the mein tyme, by honor and dishonour, by good report and euill report, as a deceaver and yit trew, am I now passing out of this worlde.

Sum particulares also I think not amiss to speik of. And first, this I salbe bold Nota. to speik of the King oure gracious soveraigne. He hath bein muche traduced by some for labouring to bring in Poperie; but vpon my consciens (of whiche I am going now to give God a present accompt) I know him to be als frie from this charge, I think, as any man leiving; and I hold him to be as sound a Protestant, according to the religioun, by law establishit, as any man in this kingdome; and that he will venter his life as far and as frielie for it; and I think I doe, or sould know, bothe his affectionis to religioun, and his groundis vpon whiche that affectioun is boolt, as fully as any man in England.

The second particular is concerning this great and populous city, whiche God Nota. bliss. Heir hath bein of lait a fashioun to gather handis, and then go to the honorable and great court of the kingdome, the Parliament, and clamour for justice, as if that great and wyss court (befoir whome the caussis cam whiche ar vnknowne to many,) culd not, or wold not do justice, but at thair call and apointment; a way whiche may endanger many ane innocent man, and pluk innocent blood vpon there owne heidis, and perhapis vpon this city also, whiche God forbid. And this hath bein laitlie practeisid aganes my self. God forgive the setteris of this, with all my hairt I beg it; but many well meining people ar caught by it. In Sanct Stephanes caise, when nothing els wold serve, thay stirred wp the people aganist him, Actis 6th. And Herod went just the same self way, for when he had killit Sanct James, he wold not venture vpon Sanct Peter too, till he saw how the people took it and were pleassit with it, in the 12th of the Acts. But tak heid of haueing Nota. your handis full of blood, in the 1st of Isaiah; for there is a tyme best knowne to himself, when God amongis vther synis makis inquisition for blood; and when inquisition is on fut, the Psalmist tellis ws, psal. 9, that God rememberis, that is not all, that God rememberis and forgets not (saythe the Prophet) the complent of the poore; and he tellis yow what poor thay ar in the 9th vers, the poor whose blood is sched by suche kynd of means. Tak heid of this, "it is a feirfull thing" (at any tyme) "to fall into the handis of the living God," in the 12th of the Hebrewis; but it is feirfull indeid, and then especiallie, when he is making his inquisition for blood; and thairfoir with prayer to advert the prophecie from the city, let me desire that this my cvp wold remember the prophecie that is expressed, Jere. 26. 15.

The thrid particular is this poor Church of England that hath florished and bein Nota. a schelter to other neighbouring churches when stormes have drivin on them; but

allace, now it is in a storme it self, and God knowis whidder or how it sall get out ; and whiche is worss then a storme from without, it is becum like an oak clift to schiveris with wedges maid out of its owne body, and that in everie clift prophaneness and irreligioun is creiping in apace, whill, as Prosper saithe, men that introduce prophaneness are cloiked with a name of imaginary religion ; for we haue in a maner almost lost the substans, and duell mvche, nay, too muche, a great deall in opinioun ; and that churche whiche all the Jesuits' machinationis in these pairtis of christendome culd not rwine, is now fallin in a gryte deall of danger by hir owne.

Nota.

The last particular (for I am not willing to be tedious, I sall hasten to go out of this miserabill worlde) is my self, and I besecche yow, as many as ar within heiring, observe me, I wes borne and baptisit in the bosome of the Church of England as it standis yit establishit be law ; in that professioun I haue euer since leivit, and in that professioun of the protestant religioun heir establishit I cum now to die. This is no tyme to dissemble with God, least of all in mater of religioun, and thairfoir I desyre it may be remembrit, I haue aluayes leivit in the protestant religioun establishit in England, and in that I cum now to die. What clamouris and slanderis I haue endurit, labouring to keip ane vnformitie in the externall seruice of God according to the doctrein and disciplyne of this church, all men knowis, and I haue abountantlie felt. Now at last I am accusit of heighe tressoun in Parliament, a cryme whiche my soull ever abhorred. This tressoun wes chargit vpone me to consist of tuo pairtis, ane endeavour to subuert the law of the realme, and alyk to overthrow the true protestant religioun established by those lawis. Besydis my ansueris whiche I gave to these seuerall charges, I protested my innocency in bothe housis. It wes said, prissoneris protestationis at the bar must not be takin *de se ipso*. I can bring no witness of my hairt, and the intentionis thereof ; therefoir I must cum to my protestatioun, not at the barr, bot to my protestatioun at this hour and instant of my death, in whiche (as I said befoir) I hope all men wilbe suche charitable christeans as not to think I wold die and dissemble my religioun ; I do therefoir heir, with that caution that I deliuerit befoir, without all preiudice in the worlde to my judges, that ar to proceid *secundum allegata et probata*, and so to be understood, I die in the presens of the Almighty God and all his holie and blissed angellis, and I tak it now on my death, that I neuer endeoured the subuersioun of the lawis of this realme, nor neuer any change of the protestant religioun into popish superstitioun ; and I desire yow all to remember this protest of mine, for my innocency in these and from all maner of tressouns whatsoever.

Nota.

I haue bein accusit likeuaies as ane enemy to Parliamentis. No, God forbid, I wnderstood them and the benefitis that cums by them a great deall too well to be so : but I did indeid dislyke some misgovernmentis (as I conceavit) of sum one or tuo Parliamentis ; and I did conceave humelie that I micht haue resson for it, for *corruptio optimi est pessima*, thair is no corruptioun in the worlde so bad as that whiche is of the best thing in it self, for the better the thing is in nature, the worss it is corrupted ; and this being the highest and greatest court, over whiche no other can haue any iurisdiction in the kingdome, if any way a misgovernment (whiche God

Nota.

forbid; sould any wayis fall vpone it, the subiectis of this kingdome ar left without all maner of remedie; and therefor God preserve them, and bliss them, and direct them, that thair may be no misconceat, muche less misgovernment amongis them.

I will not enlarge my self any forder, I haue done, I forgive all the worlde, all and Nota.
 everie of those bitter enemyis, or vtheris whatsoever thay haue bein, whiche any way prosecutit me in this kynd; and I humelie desire to be forgivin first of God, and then of everie man, whidder I haue offendit him or no, if he doe but conceave that I haue; Lord, doe thow forgive me, and I beg forgiveness of him. And so I hartlie desire yow to joyne with me in prayer.

I haue heir set doun the speiches of this auncient reuerend prelat, quhairby he cleirly, going to death, vindicatis him self from accusatioun aganes establishit lawis and religioun, and pvrgris oure Soueraigne Lord anent inbringing of poperie; yit he is done to death. He had sum prayeris, quhilk I haue heir omittit. Thus is he gone the get that the mightie deputie of Ireland went, (as ye haue befoir, folio ,) after 3 yeiris captivitie, for there faithfull service to the King, as many men thocht. Howsoever it wes, the prynting and spreding of this paper wes takin notice of by many that wes persuadit to the contrarie, and maid them conceive a better opinioun both of the King and this gryte prelat, who wes vtheruyss traduceit. He wes takin first and wardit in anno 1642, (and now execute,) as ye haue, folio 420.

This prelat vindicatis him self, and pvrgris the King from poperie.

He goes to death as the Irish deputie.

Many thinkis well of him and the King bothe.

He is wardit in anno, 1642, and in this year, 1645, execut.

About this tyme, Sir Johne Hotham, (as report past,) who held the King out at the portis of Hull, as ye haue befoir, folio 411, is execute be command of the Parliament, and his sone both. He gat this rewaird for his good service to them aganis oure dreid Soueraigne. Sie befoir, 411.

Schir Johne Hotham, elder and younger, execut.

Vpone the thrid of Februar, Sir Johne Leslie of Wardess, knight barronet, depairtit this lyf in New Abirdene, a great enemy to the Laird of Cluny, who had mellit with his estait, Cluny wairdit in the tolbuith of Edinbrugh.

Schir Johne Lesly de-caissis.

About this tyme, [Arthur] Forbes of Echt compellis Thomas Meingzeis of Balgovnyis tennentis, (being fled the countrie for his religioun,* leaving ordour to pay men, levie money, loan money, horsse and armes, as the countrie did, and as thay war imposit, notwith-

The Laird of Echt compellis Balgovayis tennentis to agrie with him.

* See "Blakhall's Breiffe Narration," p. 213.

- standing the Estaites had giftit his rentis to this [Arthur] Forbes, as ye haue befoir, folio 651,) he compellit the tennentis to obleige them selfis ilk ane for thair awin pairtis, to pay and delyver to him the same prices quhilk thay war oblegit to pay for the victuall to him befoir the first of Marche, wnder the pane of plundering; quhilk the poor tennentis for feir wes forsit to pay for the most pairt. The samen ordour wes done with vther papistis landis, as wes said, and pairteis send out of Abirdene to ly vpon thair landis whill payment war maid; as wes done be Williame Seytoun of Blair, also being a papist.
- The maner of agriement.** Vpone the day of Januar, Mr. Alexander Joffrey, lait prouest of Abirdein, departit this lyf in New Abirdein, ane rigorouss covenant.
- Thay ar forst to pay.** Vpone Sunday, 19th Januar, ane act of committe holdin in Abirdein vpon the tent of Januar, wes red out of oure pulpit in Old Abirdene for levyng the aucht man, the randevous to be at Abirdein *primo Februarij*. Few cam that day, bot pairteis wes send out of the regiment lying in Abirdene, and lay vpon the land whill thay cam in perforce.
- Mr. Alexander Joffrey decelassis.** Ye hard befoir, folio 653, of the Parliament and generall assemblee, and befoir, folio 654, how the Parliament wes fensit and adjornit to the 22nd of Januar, and that day the generall assemblee to sit down also. Vpon the quhilk day oure Parliament sat down in Edinbrugh, (without the Kingis commissioner.) The Lord Lyndsay of Craufurd (now styllit Erll of Craufurd) is president of this Parliament.
- Ane act red out for levyng the 8th man.** The generall assemblee also sitis down the samen day. Mr. Robert Douglass, ane of the ministers of Edinbrugh, is moderatour. It contynewit till the [13th] day of Februar, indictit ane vther generall assemblee to be haldin at [Edinbrugh], the 22nd day of June, [the first Wednesday of June] 1646, syne dissoluit, leaving the Parliament still sitting behind thame. Bot thay send wp thair actis, (not to the King) bot to the English Parliament for thair approbation. Strange to sie!
- Litill obedienas. Pairteis send out.** Ye haue befoir, folio 652, of Montroiss progress to Glenvrcheis landis. He gois to Argile, burnis and slayis throw his haill countreis, and left no houss nor hold, except impregnabill strenthis,
- The Parliament sitis down.**
- The Lord Lyndsay is president.**
- The generall assemblee sitis down.**
- Ane vther assemblee indictit to the 22nd of Junij, 1646, and dissolues.**
- Montroiss byrnis and slayis Argile's haill countreis.**

on brynt, thair cornes, gudis and geir; and left not ane four footed beist in his haille landis, and sic as wold not call thay hochit and slew, that thay sould neuer mak sted. Montroiss remanit in Argile's countreis, wasting, burning, and distroying all nar ane quarter of ane yeir, syne cam in to Lochquhaber throw Badzenoch, quhair sindreis cam in to him, sic as the Laird of Abirzeldie and vtheris of the name of Gordoun, and Farquharsones of the bray of Mar. He marchis to Lochness, haueing ane full intencion to tak in the brughe of Innerniss, quhairin the Laird of Laeris regiment and Lavtheanis regiment both war lying, with mony countrie people about, and the tounne stronglie fortefeit. Bot Montroiss haueing discussit Broadalbion, Argile, Lorne, and vther the Marques' countreis and his freindis without oppositioun or contraditioun, he marchis throw Lochquhaber to Lochness, and heid thair of, quhair he is informit, that the Marques of Argile wes enterit in Lochquhaber with ane army of 3000 men, hielandaris and lawlandmen, and that he had brynt the bray countrie of Lochquhaber pertening to M'Ronald and his freindis; and suspecting that he had a designe to caus the garrisounes at Innerniss, and the men of Ross and Morray, to ryss in armes for his better assistance aganis him, he thairfoir resolved (pairtly for assisting of his freindis in Lochquhaber and revenging the wrongis done to them, and pairtly for preventing the joyning of gryter forces aganist him) to advance to Lochquhaber aganis Argile. And to the effect he micht cum the moir suddantlie and vnexpectatlie aganis Argile, he resolved not to go bak the same get that he marched from Lochquhaber; bot returned thair by ane vther way throw the montanes covered with snow. And in tuo dayis marche he advanced so neir the enemyis vtmost quarteris, (being distant thrie myllis from Innerlochye, quhair the Marques of Argile lay,) that befoir thay were awar he wes within half a myll of them; whiche thay perceaving, and fleing all away, gave a suddant allarum to all the rest of the army; so that all the regimentis war aduertesit, and did all combyne at Innerlochye. So, he perceaving that the enemy had takin the allarum, resolved instantlie to advance towardis Innerlochye, whair he approched within distans of half ane myll to the enemy, and stood all night in armes. So likuaies did the enemy. Bot the Marques of Argile

17 paroichis brynt and plunderit as is reportit. He marchis to Lochquhaber, cumis to Badzenoch.

Many cumis to him.

He settis for Innerniss.

Cums to the heid of Nise.

He is informit that Argile is cuming with ane army aganist him.

His suspicion.

His resolutioun.

He turnes bak.

He is hard besyde them befoir thay wist.

Thay combyne at Innerlochye.

Montroiss advances.

Argile schipis in his galley.

Bydis whill the battell began, and saw his men fie, syne past away.

Montroise diuisiouns.

Argiles ordour.

Ane peice of ordinanss.

Sum men planted in Innerlochis.

Their charge throw the battell.

Argile's men fies.

Thay ar follout.

Gryt slauchter.

1500 killit.

The principall menis names.

(that same night being Setterday, the first of Februar) went aboard of his gallie with Schir Johne Wauchope of Nidrie, Mr. Mungo Law, and Schir James Rollok, efter that all his army wes drawin wp, and stayit thair vpone the water vntill the morne in his galley whill the battell began, and that he did sie all his men fie away, and then he passit away in his galley. The battell began at the rysing of the sone on Candlemes day. Montroiss men wes devydit in four diuisiouns. Generall Major M^cDonald wes vpone the right hand with a regiment of Irishis; Livetennand Collonell Ockain with sum Irishis wes vpone the left wyng; sum hielanderis of Atholl, the Stewartis of Appin, men of Glenco, the Capitane of Clanronald, M^cLean and Glengarie, wes in the midle; and Collonell James M^cDonald, *alias* M^cOneill, wes in the reir with a reserve of Irishis. The enemy had thair lawland forces divydit, the ane half vpone the right wyng, the vther vpone the left, and in the middle thay had a gryte bodie of hielanderis, and thair reserve wes also hielanderis, and wes placed vpone ane pretty ascent, quhair thay had a peice of ordinans; and thay planted within the hous of Innerlochis fourtie or fyftie men, for that place wes within a pistoll schot of the pairt quhair the enemyis battell wes placed. Ockane, being vpone the left wyng, did first advance, and charget the enemeis right wyng, who first fled. Maior M^cDonald charges the left wyng, and oure hieland men being in the middle chargeit thair midle battell. So the enemy, perceaveing thair right wyng to fie, and thair left wyng and midle bodie to be furiously assaulted, did also (efter the schooting of a volie) tak them selves to flicht with thair reserve also. Sum of oure horss men, perceaveing the enemy to brak, did assault them also, and turned 200 of the enemy and diverted them from entering the hous of Innerlochis, to whiche thay war rining for refuge. So the enemy fled. Sum be the Loches syd, who wes all either killit or drowned. The grytest pairt fled towardis the hillis, that samen way by whiche thay enterit Lochquhaber. Thay war perseuit sum eight myllis, and many killit. Thair wes killit of all, as wes thocht, 1500; quhair of thair wes of cheif men, the Laird of Auchinbrek, Campbell, the Laird of Lochinzell, Campbell, with his eldest sone and his brother Collein, the Laird of Glencaddell elder, Mr. Dougall appeirand of Rara with his eldest sone, the Prouest of

Kilmvd, Major Meingzeis, brother to the prior of Achattenis, Parbrekis. And thair wes takin of prissoneris, the Laird of Parbrek, the Laird of Innerla, the Laird of Glencaddell younger, the Laird of Siluercrag, the Laird of Lovmane, the Laird of Sanct M^cDonald in Kintyre, the goodman off Pynmoir, the Capitane of Dunstaffage' sone, Livetennant Collonell Roghe, Livetennand Collonell Cokburne, Capitane Steuart in Boot, Capitane Hume, sone to Argathie, Capiten Stewart, Capiten Morray, Capiten Stirling, Robert Cleland *alias* Clydis sone, Mr. Dovgall, a preicher. These ar, besydis a gryte number of commoun soldiouris, takin prissoneris. It is said thair wes direct fra the committee of Edinbrughe certane men to sie Argyllis forwardness in following Montroiss, (quhair of it wold appeir the Estaitis wes in doubt) bot thay saw his flight in forme foirsaid. It is considerabill, that few of his army had escaipid if Montroiss had not merchit the day befor the fight 18 myllis vpone litle food, and crossing sindrie wateris, weit and wiry in frost and snaw, and standing in armes weit and cold the night befor the fight, quhairby thay war the moir vnhable to follow the flight. Bot Montroiss causit a foirlorne hope of mvskiteires schoot all night at the enemy, the better to ingage the enemy aganist the nixt morning, feiring that thay sould haue stollin away in the night. What wes killit to Montroiss is vncertane. Bot Schir Thomas Ogiluy, sone to the Erll of Airlie, wes schot throw the thighe, quhair of he deit, sie folio 665, and bureit in Atholl.

Prissoneris takin and wardit in the castell of

Men direct to sie Argyll's stoutness.

Montroiss hard merching.

Montroiss pollicie.

Schir Thomas Ogiluy slayn.

Thair cam to Abirdene tua commanderis, Maior Liddell and Capiten Morray of the garrisoun lying in Abirdene, and declairit to the prouest and balleis that thair men wes hungrit, and could not leive vpone tua pectis of meill in the weik, except thay gat 12s. also. The counsall is convenit, and, to eschew plundering, thay condiscendit to give 3000 merkis; for the quhilk the toune wes taxt. Thus is Abirdein sore vext day and nicht.

Abirdein is crost agane with soldiouris lying in the toune.

3000 merkis is givin to thame.

About this tyme, tua commissioneris cam fra the English Parliament to oure Scottis Parliament, as wes said. And likuaies that the young prince wes generall over the Kinges army, maid of purpoiss for pleissing of the Englishmen, who lykit not to serve wnder Generall Ruthven, being ane Scottis man, whose counsall and advyss wes not the les cravit at all occasionis, as a brave expert

Commissioneris from England to oure Parliament.

The young prince is maid generall.

Generall Ruthven maid
Marquess of Thames.

cavilleir. Like as the King maid him Marques of Thames for quyting his place.

Robert Irving deceasit
in the tolbuith of Edin-
brugh.
The forme of his buryall.

Ye hard befor, folio 620, of the taking and warding of young Drum and his brother Robert Irving. This brave young gentleman depairtit this lyf within the tolbuith of Edinbrugh, vpone Tuysday, 4th Februar; and that samen nicht (being excomvnicat) wes bureit betuixt 11 and 12 a klok with candle licht in lanternis, the young laird lying sore seik also in the same chalmer, who, vpone gryt moyan, was transportit in ane wandbed vpone the morne fra the tolbuith to the castell, quhair he lay sore greivit at the death of his weilbelouit brother borne down by vnhappie destiny and cruell malice of the Estaitis. When thay war first wardit thay war all thrie put in sindrie houssis, that none suld have conference with another, and that none suld com or gang without ane toun's ballie war present. This longsum, lothsum prissoun indureit for the first half yeir. Thairefter thay gat libertie all thrie to byde in ane chalmer; bot none sufferit to cum or go, or speik bot that whiche wes overhard by ane ballie. Bot this young gallant, byding so long in prissoun, and of ane hie spreit, brak his hart and deit, his father being confynit in Edinbrugh, and his mother duelling in New Abirdene, (for the place of Drum was left desolat, as ye haue befor,) to thair vnspeikable greif and sorrow.

Young Drum is trans-
portit to the castell.

hair evill waage.

Old Drum confynit.

Lamentatioun.

Major Ballie raisis ane
army.

About this tyme of Argile's discomfiture, the Estaitis gives ordour to Generall Major Ballie to levy ane new army to go vpone Montroiss, of whome ye may heir moir, folio 668.

Montroiss soldiouris
getis ritche spoyll.

Argile gois to Edin-
brugh.

Ye hard of the noble victory Montroiss had of Argile at Innerloch. His soldiouris gat aboundans of armes and spoyll. Argile went in duleweid to Edinbrugh, sore lamenting the loiss of his kin and freindis, bot cheiflie the loiss of his honor. Bot Montroiss couragiouslie merchit bak throw Lochquhaber with displayit baner touardis Innerniss with incredibill diligens; and fynding the tounne stronglie fortifeit, and garisonis lying about or rather within the toun, sic as the Laird of Laeris' regiment and Buchannan's regiment, resolving in storming thair of it wold spend tyme and loiss him men, and thairfoir merchit peceablie by Innerniss down throw the countrie of Morray, chargeing all maner of man betuixt 60 and 16 to ryss and serve the King and him his Majesteis liuetennand,

Montroiss marchis from
Innerloch to Lochqu-
haber, returnis to Inner-
niss, past by the samen.

His resolutioun.

He cumis down throw
Morray.

wnder the pane of fyre and suord, aganis his hines rebell subiectis ; and to that effect to meit him in thair best armes on horss and foot immediatlie efter the charge. This bred gryte feir, and sindry of the Morray men cam in to him. Sic as stood out he plunderit, spolzeit and brynt thair houssis and landis following, viz., the Laird of Balnadallachis thrie houssis, Petchash, Foyness, and Balnadallache ; houssis, bigginges, and cornyairdis of his haill ground ; and his haill landis plunderit of horss, nolt, scheip, and vther goodis. The place of Grangehill, pertening to Niniane Dumbar ; the place of Broddie, pertening to the Laird of Broddy ; the place of Cowbin, pertening to Kynaird ; the place of Innes, pertening to the Laird of Inness, and Reidhall, all brunt and plunderit. The landis of Burgie, Lethein, Duffus, plunderit, bot not brunt, Gar-moche plunderit, bot not fyrit. Thair salmound cobillis and nettis cuttit and hewin down, quhairby the water of Spey culd not be weill fishit. Thus, as Montroiss merchit, he sent out pairteis throw the countrie with fyre and plundering.

Charges under fyre and suord.

Gryt feir.

Sindrie cumis in.

Vtheris ar plunderit and thair housis ar brynt.

Now, vpone the 17th of Februar, thair wes sitting at ane committe in Elgin the Erll of Seafort, the Laird Inness, Sir Robert Gordoun, the Laird of Pluscardyn, and diuerss vtheris ; and, heiring of thir doinges, discharges be touk of drum the fasting-evin's marcat haldin yeirlie at Elgin, lest the countrie merchandis and people sould get skaith ; and schortlie dissolues thair committe, and ilkane a sindrie get. The Laird Innes and sindrie with him gois to Spynnie, whair his eldest sone wes duelling. The toune's people of Elgin and countrie about, seing the Laird of Innes fle to Spynnie, fled also with thair wyves, barnes, and best goodis whiche thay culd get careit, heir and thair, bot cheiflie to Spynnie, and few baid within the toun throw plane feir ; whiche incensait the soldiouris war aganist the toune nor if thay had biddin and keipit thair houssis. The Erll of Seafort and rest of the committe men fled thair owne wayis.

The committe of Elgin dissolues.

Sum fleis to Spynny.

Elgin fleis.

The committe men fleis.

As Montross is merching to Elgin, the Laird of Grant, with sum vtheris, met him, offering thair service vpone thair piroll and gryte aith suorne to serue the King and him his livetennand loyallie. Montroiss receavit them gratuslie. The Laird of Grant send in 300 men to him. Sie heirefter, folio 668.

The Laird of Grant cumis to Montrose.

Vpone the 19th of Februar, Montrose cumis in to Elgin. The

Montrose merchis to Elgyn.

The Lord Gordoun cumis to him.

Thay ar joyfull togidder. Mony mervallis and hes diuerss opiniouns.

The ministeris cryis out. Lodovick Gordoun cumis in.

Montrose drawis the bottis and gardis the furdie. He gois to his counsall of warr.

The Erll of Seafort and vtheris cumis in.

Alexander Forbes is takin and rypt.

Lord Gordoun, being in the Bog, lap quiklie on horss, haueing Nathaniell Gordoun, with sum few vtheris, in his company; and that samen nicht cam to Elgyn, salutit Montrose, who maid him hartlie welcum, and soupis joyfullie togidder. Mony mervallit at the Lord Gordoun's going in efter sic maner, being vpone the countrie seruice, and collonell to tua foot regimentis and to ane horss regiment. Sum alledgit the Estaites oversaw him in diuerss poyntis touching his honour, quhilk he could not digest. Vtheris said he wes liklie to loiss his father for following the countrie causs, if he sould contynew, and the countrie happin to be borne down. Vtheris agane said it wes a plot devysit betuixt Montrose and Nathaniell Gordoun when he wes with him and when he cam fra him with Cragivar, as ye haue befoir, folio 645; and albeit for his cuming away he wes esteimit traiterouss and disloyall to Montrose, yit he proveit the politique and his faithfull seruand in this bussines. Thir wes the opinionis of sum. Howsoeuer it was, in he went; bot how or vpone what ressone, I can not tell. The ministrie heiring of this, thay raillit out of pulpites pitifullie aganes him. His brother Lodovick cam also to Montrose, who wes gratuslie receavit.

Montroiss gives ordour to draw all the ferry boites on Spey to the north schoir, except ane anent the Bog, and gard the hail furdie wp and down; syne gois to his counsall of warr, not to committe courtis, trecherouslie croppin within this land. Whill as he is thus in Elgyne, the Erll of Seafort, the Lairdis of Pluscardyne and Loisllyn his bretheren, Sir Robert Gordoun of Gordounstoun, and diuerss vtheris cumis in to him, quhair I will leave him whill folio 668. Sie of Seafort, folio 669.

The brughe of Abirdein and garisouns lying thair heiring of Montrose victorie over Argile at Innerlochrie and of his merching throw Morray land, thay send (befoir Montrose wes yit cum to Elgyne) Alexander Forbes *alias* Plagne, a bussie bodie in the good causs, with letteris to the committee at Elgin, who receavit letteris bak agane from the Erll of Seafort, the Laird of Inness, and vtheris of the committe, and from the toun of Elgyn, and wes cuming vpone post bak to Abirdene; and at Percok, vpone the 20th of Februar, he is apprehendit be Gordoun, younger of Geicht,

Leith, younger of Harthill, and thair complices. Thay tak the hail letteris fra him, plunderis his money whiche he had vpone him, syne hardlie with his lyf he wan away. Bot thir letteris wes postit, all cloissit, to Montrose now camping in Elgyne, quhairby he wnderstood the committe courtis of Morray and who wes his freindis or foes.

Montrose getis the letteris.

Vpone Sunday, the 23rd of Februar, young Geicht, young Hart-hill, and thair complices, took ten of Cragiwaris troupe lying cairleslie in thair naikit bedis within thair quarteris of Innervrie. Thay took thair horss, thair moneyis, thair apparell, and armes, and gave the men libertie to go; whairat Cragiwar wes heichlie offendit.

Sum of Cragiwaris trouperis takin.

Thay ar plunderit and lettin go.

The Estaitis, greivit at Montrose doinges, resolves to haue him leiving or deid; and to that effect sendis to Abirdein, about the 26th of Februar, the Lord Balcarrass horss regiment, with ordour to draw in Schir James Hakkatis horss regiment, quarterit within this parochin of Old Abirdene, to thair randevouss in New Abirdein, (seing the vther tuo horss regimentis whome Argile left behind him quarterit in this countrie wes scatterit heir and thair, and mony deid in the morticheyne,) and to abyde the cuming of Livetennant Generall Maior Ballie, who wes cuming with sex foot regimentis fra Sanct Johnstoun aganis Montrose. He had many brave capitenis and commanderis; amongst whome wes Generall Major Hurry, a soldiour of fortun, and veray changeable, for first, he servit the Parliament of Ingland aganis his Sovereigne the King, 2, he left thame and servit his Majestie, whiche wes moir nobill, 3, he left the King and Parliament both, cam into Scotland, and took service with the rebellis aganis his Majestie; quhairvpone he wan litle or all wes done. Ye haue befor, folio 665, of Maior Balleis bussines. Bot at this time Ballie cam not to Abirdene, and his trouperis war forst to fle, as heirefter ye haue, folio 669.

Ordouris fra the Estaitis.

Balcarrass regiment cumis to Abirdein. Schir James Hakkatis regiment to abyde the cuming of Livetennant Generall Major Ballie.

Generall Major Hurrie changeabill.

Ballie cumis not to Abirdein.

Montrose camping at Elgyne, as ye haue befor, folio 667, receavit, to saif the toun onbrynt, 4000 merkis, as wes said; bot his soldiouris, especiallie the Laird of Grantis soldiouris, plunderit the toun pitifullie, and left nothing tursabill oncareit away, and brak down bedis, burdis, insicht and plenishing. Montrose leaves thame at this plundering, and merchis from Elgin vpone the fourt of Marche touardis the Bog of Geicht, with the bodie of his army,

Montrose getis moneyis to spair Elgyn on brunt, yit is pitifully plunderit.

Montrose marchis to the Bog, haueing Seaforth and vtheris with him.

Cullen plunderit.

Montrose nobill resolution.

Seafort, Grant, and vtheris deiply suorne and send home agane.

Seafort a traittour.

The Innerniss regimentis gais to the place of Elchess, and the Lady Grant plunderit.

Cokstoun plunderit.

Pluscardyn and Loisllyn takin be collusionis and had to Innerniss.

Seafort releivis his brother.

Seafort repentis, writtis to the Estaitis, and avowis to byd be the good caus.

haueing in his company the Erll of Seafort, the Lord Gordoun, the Laird of Grant, the Laird of Pluscardyne, the Laird of Loisllyn, and sum vtheris who had cum in to him; and sendis befor him over Spey the Farquharsonis of Braymar to plunder the toun of Cullen pertening to the Erll of Fyndlater, whiche thay did pitifullie, for thir Farquharsonis had cum in to him abefoir. Montrose being over Spey, he consideris that the tua regimentis lying in Innerniss and rebellis in the country might now in his absens brak out and wrong his freindis that ar in his company; thairfoir he takis the Erll of Seafort, the Laird of Grant, and vtheris formerlie said, thair solempne aithis to serve the King aganist his rebell subiectis, and neuer to draw armes aganes his Majestie and his loyall subiectis; and thairefter send thame over Spey agane to look to thair awin estaites, vpone thair piroll to cum with all thair forces vpone aduertement to assist Montrose in the Kingis seruice; and so pairtit fra vtheris. Bot the Erll of Seafort gat moir credet nor he wes worthy of, for he periurit himself and turned a mortall enemy to the king, and a traittour, as ye sall heir.

Now, as Montrose foirsaw the truble of the country, so it fell out, for thair cam pairteis fra the regimentis lying at Innerniss to the place of Elchess, whairin the laird of Grant wes then duelling, and pitifullie plunderit the samen, and left not the ladeis apparrell, jewellis, and goldsmith wark ontakin wp, quhairof scho had stoir. Thairefter thay plunderit the landis of Cokstoun, becaus the goodman follout the Lord Gordoun. Thay cam in to Elgyne, and took the Laird Pluscardyne and his brother Loisllyn out of that strong hous pertening to Pluscardyne, had them to Innerniss and keipit thame, as thay who had cum in to Montroiss; bot this wes thocht to be done with Seafortis consent. Aluayes he seimis to be sorie at the taking of his brethren, cums to Innerniss and labouris so that he gat them bothe set to libertie. This wes said to be plane policie vsit be Seafort, for he repentit him self of his ingoing to Montrose, and wreit to the Estaitis, to the Erll Marschall, and committe at Abirdein, that he yeildit only throw feir, and that he avowit to byd be the good caus to his death; quhilk wes acceptit, and pairtlie he performit. Sie folio 637, and befor folio 667.

Remember the Erll of Morray is all this tyme resident in Ingland with his ladie.

The Erll of Morray in Ingland.

Ye heir, on the vther leaf, how Montrose cums to the Bog. His eldest sone, the Lord Grahame, wes in his company, a proper youth about 16 yeiris old and of singular expectatioun. He takis seiknes, deis in the Bog in a few dayis, and is bureit in the kirk of Bellie, to his fatheris gryt greif.

The Lord Graham deceisid and is bureit.

The Lord Gordoun haistellie drawis wp about 500 fut and aucht scoir horss for this seruice.

The Lord Gordon drawis wp men.

The trovperis and Lavthean's regiment, lying in Abirdene, as ye haue befor, folio 668, finding that Ballie wes not yit cum, comandit the toun to pay the rest of thair 3000 merkis, as is befor, folio . Thay schip in ane bark lying in the harberie tuo feild peices with thair ammvnition, bag and baggage; and, vpon the 7th of Marche, schamefullie fleis vpon the onlie report of the enemy, and leavis Abirdein to its awin defenss, who had lyn lyk grashopperis in the toun and countrie, as ye haue folio . Mr. Androw Cant and his wyf, Mr. Johne Rew, Mr. Williame Robertsone, and haill covenantaris fleis. Mr. Robert Farquhar, prouest, and Patrik Leslie, lait prouest, both wes in Edinbrugh, and the toun stood in gryt feir. Sie folio 670.

The regimentis lying in Abirdein schamefullie fleis, efter that thay gat moneyis and left Abirdein in hard case, folio 670.

Ministeris and covenantaris fleis.

Oure Scottis Parliament raisse vpon the [20th] day of Februar, as ye haue, folio 676.

Oure Scottis Parliament.

Montrose merchis fra the Bog to the place of Cullen of Boyne, the Erll of Findlater him self haueing fled south befor to Edinbrugh, leaving in thir dangerous dayis, pitifull to behold, his lady behind him. This staitlie hous weill decoirit with braue insicht and plenishing, and furneshit with siluer plait, and all vther necessaries, wes pitifullie plunderit, and nothing tursabill left. And then [he] wes begining to ryss fyre; bot the ladie pitifullie besocht Montroiss, (now in hir husbandis absence), to forbeir fyre of hir ground bot for the space of 15 dayes, within quhilk tyme, if hir husband cam not to give all satisfacioun, that then his lordschip sould do as pleissit him best. And for this peice of 15 dayis tyme, scho promesit 20,000 merkis, quhairof scho payit in hand 5000 merkis. Montroiss grantit hir desire vpon the conditionis forsaidis, and raisit no fyre on the Erll of Findlateris ground (albeit a grite covenantar) at this tyme.

Montrose merchis to Cullen Findlater fled south, leaving his ladie behind him.

The place is plunderit and going to raisse fyre.

The lady saidis fyre vpon certain conditionis.

Boyne plunderit and
brunt.
The ministeris bookis
and goodis spoillit.
The Laird keeps the
houss.

Banf plunderit.

Little fyre and no blood.

He cums to Turref.

The commissioners of
Aberdein meltis Mon-
tross heir.

Thair pitifull complaynt
and petitoun.

From Findlater he marchis to the Boyne, plunderis this countrie, and burnes the bigging pitifullie, and spoyllit the ministeris guidis, geir, and bookis. The laird him self keipit the Crag of Boyne, quhairin he wes saif; bot his haill landis, for the maist pairt, wes thus brynt wp and distroyit. Thairefter he marchis to Banf, plunderis the samen pitifullie; no merchandice, goodis, nor geir left. Thay saw no man on the streit bot wes stript naikit to the skin. Sum tuo or thrie worthles houssis wes brynt. No blood sched, and so thay left Banf. From that toun he marchit to Turref, quhair, according to the counsall of Abirdeins ordinance, as ye haue befoir, folio 669, thair cam to Montroiss Mr. Thomas Gray, George Morisoun, George Cullen, and Mr. Johne Alexander, aduocat, four discreit weill set burgessis, thair commissioneris,* who, with grypt humilitie, pitifullie declairit to his honour the manifold misereis daylie befalling the toun of Abirdene, cuming from one syde and from another, and no brughe within Scotland so havellie distrest as that toun, fra tyme to tyme, since the begining of thir troubles, as wes weill knowne vnto him self; and now, feiring that he and his army wes cuming to Abirdein, declairit the haill people, man and woman, throw plane feir of the Irishis, wes fleing away, if his

* 7th March, 1645.—The said day, the persones vndernamed having met, viz., John Hay, Thomas Mortimer, baillies; Mr. Thomas Gray, George Moresone, lait bailleis; George Cullen, Robert Forbes of Robislaw, Mr. John Alexander, James Robertsons, Thomas Melvill, Robert Smith, Gilbert Hervie, Alexander Ramsay, Patrik Moir, Arthur Dalgarno, Richard Alexander, Henry Dune, Charles Robertson, George Barclay, James Farquhar, Alexander Thomesone, Alexr. Alexander, and Gilbert Andersone, younger; and, having considered the warrand and commissioun gevin be the provest, baillies, deane of gild, thesaurer, and maist pairt of the counsellouris of this burgh, daitit the sexteint day of October last by gane, geveand power to send commissioners to speik with James, Marques of Montroise, and to expon and remonstratt to his lordship the necessiteis, povertie, and indi-

gence of this burgh; and to vse all perswasive motives and arguments to dissuade the inbringing of his army within this burgh. The foirnamit persones electit, nominat, and chuisit the said Mr. Thomas Gray, George Moresone, Mr. John Alexander, and George Cullen, commissioners, to goe out and meit with the said Marques of Montroise, quhair his army now lyes at Forg, for the effect befoir specifit; and siclyke electit Richard, Alexander, and George Barclay, to accompany the saids four commissioners, and to receive ordours and directions from them to stay with thame, or goe befoir thame, or returne as the said commissioners sould think expedient; and did ratifie and approve the same commission and warrand aboue mentioned, in the haill heids, articles, and conditiones thairof, and in euerie point of the same.—(Burgh Records.)

honour gave thame not assureans of saiftie and protectioun; who myldlie hard thir commissioneris, and said, he wes sory at Abirdeins calameteis; aluayes forbad them to be feirit, for his foot army, quhairin the Irishis war, sould not cum nar Abirdein be aucht myllis; and if him self cam, he cravit nothing bot intertynnement vpon his owne charges, forder wrong he intendit not to do till the brughe of Abirdene; which treulie and noblie he keipit. The commissioneris wes glaid of this vnexpectit good ansuer. Thay gave mony thankis, and humely took thair leive from Montroiss, cam bak fra Turref; and, vpon the 10th of Marche, cam to Abirdene, whair thay declairit the good ansuer whiche thay had gottin, to the gryte joy of maiestratis and commouns, man, wyf, and child, within the brughe.

It is well hard and gratiously is answerit.

The commissioneris returne to Abirdein joyfullie.

Abirdein is maid glaid.

Sonday the 9th of Marche, no sermon in either of the Abirdenis throw the absens of oure ministrie fled for feir; yit doctour Gould preichit in the College kirk, bot durst not cum to the Hie kirk.

No preaching. yit Doctor Gould preichit in the College kirk.

Vpon the samen Sunday, Maior Nathaniell Gordoun leaves Montroiss at Turref, and cam till Abirdene with sum few trovperis; and, on the morne, thair cam in to him 100 Irish dragonneris. The keyis of kirkis, portis, and tolbuith ar deliuerit to him. He setis sic prissoneris as wes thair to libertie, amonges whome thair wes one callit Thomas Meldrum, wardit for following Montroiss. He took the spair armes lying at Torry, left thair be the Lavthean regiment wnder the keiping of vmquhill Capiten Keith, Marschallis brother, his trovp. Thay took 1800 mvscatis, pikis, and vther armes. Thair wes sum hurt, sum slayne, and sum of this trovp takin prissoneris and wardit in the tolbuith of Abirdene. The armes wes laid thair also. And Livetennand Scot, one of the said Lauthean regiment, lying lurking behind the rest, wes also taken. Maior Gordoun reccavit ordouris to watche the toun, and set out scout watches nichtlie alss far off as Cowie to sie if ony army wes cuming fra the south. Thair wes sum skirmishing at the Brig of Die, quhair Keithis trovp wes routit; and finding the feildis fair he returnis bak to Montroiss, who had removit fra Turref touardis Frendracht. The young viscount wes in the place, whiche he keipit, bot the laird his father wes in Muchallis with the Lord Fraser his good-sonne, all pryme covenanteris. He plunderit thrie-

Nathaniell Gordon, with sum trouperis, cumis to Abirdein.

100 Irish dragonneris cumis in vpon the morne.

The toun's keyis ar deliuerit to him.

He setis sindrie prissoneris frie, amongis whome Mr. William Chalmer of Blair wes one.

He tukis the Lauthean spair arma.

Sum hurt, sum takin, sum slayne.

Maior Gordoun's careage.

Sum skirmishing.

He returnis to Montroiss.

Frendrachtis ground plunderit.

The ministeris hous and remanent bigging and corn yairdis bryat. The old laird wes in Mvchallia, and the young lord kelpit Frendracht.

Montroiss directioun to Abirdein for raising of men to meit him at Invervry.

He gat sum obediens.

He marchis to Kintor, Kinkell, and Innervrie. His quartering.

His ordouris.

He getis obediens.

Major Gordoun, Donald Farquharson, Capiten Mortimer, and sum vtheris, cumis to Abirdein.

Thay ar cairless of keep- ing of portis, or setting of watches.

Major Hurry is aduertisit by principall covenanters of the toun.

Cumis to Abirdein. His number and tyme of nicht.

scoir pleuchis of Frendrachtis landis liand within the parochins of Forge, Drumblait, and Innerkethny, and the ministeris hous of Forge, quhilk [with] the rest of the haill houssis, bigginges, barnis, byres, corneyairdis, insicht and plenishing, wes brynt wp in the air; and the haill oxin, horss, nolt, scheip, ky, and vther bestiall piti- fullie plunderit and careit away, leaving this ground desolat. Mon- troiss wreit fra Pennyburne ane letter to Abirdene of the 10th of Marche, commanding thame to caus thair drum go throw the toun, chargeing all maner of man within the schire betuixt 60 and 16 to meit him in thair best armes and on thair best horss vpon the 15th of Marche at his camp at Innervrie, wnder the pane of fyre and suord. Drumis went, the chargit spred throw the schire, and many met him on horss and foot for obedience thair of. From Frendracht he marchit to Kintor, Kinkell, and Innervrie, and cam to Kintor vpon the 12th of Marche. His army wes quarterit about the boundis foirsaidis, him self lodgit in Mr. Johne Cheyne's hous, minister at Kintor. He gave out orderis, that ilk parochin within the presbitrie of Abirdein (except Abirdein) sould send to him tua commissioneris with ane perfect roll of the haill fewaris, heritouris, and lifrentaris of ilk parochie, quhairby thay nicht furneish to his seruice horss and men according to thair estaites; quhilk wes done, and men daylie cuming in to him for feir of fyre and suord, who vtheruayes wold haue stand out.

Ye hard how Major Nathaniell Gordoun went from Abirdein to the camp. Vpon the foirsaid 12th of Marche he cumis fra the camp bak agane to Abirdene with Donald Farquharson, Capitane Mortimer, and sum vtheris, about fourscoir weill horsit brave gentlemen. Thay, feirles and cairless of the enemy, went to thair mirryment without cloissing of the portis or setting of watches, aganis the ordour of warr. Thair cairless securitie is spyit by sum of thair onfreindis within the toun, as wes said, and postis spedelie to Generall Major Hurry now lying at the North Water Brig with the Lord Balcarrass regiment and vther foot regimentis, desyring him to cum with diligens to Abirdein, quhair he sould haue a fair haserd of his enemyis lying without order. Hurrie, informit of all, takis the occasioun, and cumis with about aucht scoir horss and foot out of Balcarrass horss regiment and vtheris, besydis brave trov-

peris and mvskiteires; and, in gryte haist, vpone Frydday the 15th of Marche, about 8 houris at evin, cam down the get of Abirdein, and set watchis to the portis, as thay cam in, that none sould escaip. The vther pairtie dispersit throw the toun, drinking cairleslie in thair lodgings, and heiring the horss feit and gryte noyss wes astoneishit, neuer dreaming of thair enemy. Aluayes this Donald Farquharsoun hapnit to cum to the calsey, quhair he wes cruellie slayne anent the court de guard, a brave gentilman, and ane of the noblest capitans amongis all the hielanderis of Scotland.* Tua or thrie vtheris wes killit; and sum prisoneris takin, had to Edinburgh, and cast in the ironis within the tolbuith. Gryte lamentatioun wes maid for this gallant, being still the Kingis man for lyf and death. Hurry thairefter gois to the court de gaird, and takis out the haill trovperis' horssis standing thair, and likuayis out of the stables, convoyit by the toun's people quhair thay stood. Amonges the rest, the Marques of Huntlyis best horss, whome the Lord Gordoun had lent to Major Nathaniell Gordoun, wes takin be Capiten Robert Forbes, brother to Schir Williame Forbes of Cragiwar. Thay gat gallant horss. The gentilmen culd not mend it; bot glaid to escaip with thair lives, sum ane get, sum another.

Hurrie tareit not longer in the toun nor he culd get thair horssis, bot returnis bak agane the get he cam; and be the way takis out of the brughe of Montroiss the Marques of Montroiss second sone, now Lord Grahame, be ressone of his elder brotheris deceass, as ye haue hard, a young barne about 14 yeires, lerning at the scoollis, attendit be his pedagog in quiet maner. Aluayes he is takin, and had to Edinbrugh, whair he with his pedagog is bothe wardit in the castell of Edinbrugh.

Hurry haueing done this exployt in Abirdene, the gentilmen wes soirie and culd not mend it. Thay returnit bak to Montroiss, pairt on horss and pairt on fut, eschamit of this accident. Montroiss wes heichlie offendit for the loiss of Donald Farquharsoun, moir nor all the rest, throw too gryt cairlesnes.

Vpone the morne being Setterday, the said Donald Farquharsoun's corporis wes found on the calsey stript naikit, for thay had

He settis watches to the portis, cumis down the streitis.

The vther party dispersit, drinking cairleslie, never dreaming of the enemy, yit ar astoneishit.

Donald Farquharsone is unhappelly slayne with tua or thrie vtheris.

The trovperis horssis ar takin.

The Marques of Huntlyis horss is takin.

The gentlemen could not amend it, bot glaid to saif thair lives.

Efter this Hurry returnis bak.

He takis the Lord Grahame out of Montroiss, and sendis to Edinbrugh, quhair he is wardit.

The gentlemen gois bak to the Marques of Montroiss, with schame and skaith, who bemonis the loiss of Donald Farquharsoun.

His corporis ar found naikit.

* For notices of this Highland Cavalier, see "Britanes Distemper," by P. Gordon, pp. 110, 111.

He is ~~was~~ and put in
ane cloiss kist.

The vther corpis ar so
vait and had wp to the
cheppell on the Castel-
hill.

Abirdeins new feiris.

They send agane tua
commissioners to Mon-
troiss.

He hard them, and gave
ane indifferent ansuer,
so thay cam bak to
Abirdein.

Ordour givin to Major
McDonald to cum and
sie him bureit.

The tounes people ar
effrayit of the Irishis.

They ar quarterit with-
out the toun.

tirrit from of his bodie ane ritchie stand of apparrell bot put on the samen day. His corpis ar takin wp, wynd and put in ane cloiss kist, and had wp to the Cheppellhill, thair to ly on the Castelhill. The vther deid corpis wes takin wp and put in thair kistis and careit to the samen Cheppell on the Castelhill, whill thay sould all be buryit.

The toun of Abirdein, feiring this accident sould be interpret thair fault, send out tua commissioneris to Kintor to signefie thair innocency to Montroiss. He hard thame patientlie with ane wo hairt, yit knew weill aneuche who wes innocent or guiltie of this mater within the toun, wyslie keipit wp his mynd, and gave the commissioneris ane indifferent ansuer. And so [they] returnit to Abirdene, not knowing what suld be the event.

Aluayes Montroiss gives ordour to Generall Major Mc'Donald to cum to Abirdene with 1000 horss and foot Irishis, and sie his corpis bureit ;^a who cam indeid vpon the fairsaid Setterday and 16th of Marche to the toun about four efter none. The toun's people, both man and woman, wes wnder gryte feir of thir Irishis, and mony of mynd to flie thair houssis. Bot this noble major comfortit them all, for he quarterit his hail foot, being about 700 Irishis, about the Brig of Die and Tua Myll Cross, and none baid within

^a 5th June, 1645.—The said day, the hail toun being warnit, be tuk of drum, passing throw the hail toun, and conveinand for the maist pairt within the tolbuith, it wes exponit to thame be the said Mr. Robert Farquhar, prowest, that the tyme of Montroiss with his army wer lying at Kintor and Inuerurie, neir the toun, in the moneth of Marche last, and did send in Alexr. Mc'Donell with a regiment of Irishes for burieing of Donald Farquharson, for eschewing of razeing, burneing, plundering, and sacking of the toun, quhilk wes feared at that tyme the magistrats, by advise and consent of a great part of the toun then present, gave ordour to diverse merchands and inhabitants for advanceing and furnisheing of moneyes, cloth, apparrell, and vther furnitour to the capitans and other officiaris of the said army, amounting to the soume of fourtein hundreth and fourtie pundis Scots money; and that the

monethly mantenance for the armies, payable be this burgh, conforme to the ordour of estaits extending monethlie for the space of sex monethes to the soume of money, behovit to be payit now with diligence, and the magistratis ar alreadie chargit theirfore, and the saids soumes could not be payit bot be a stent and generall taxation of the hail inhabitants of the toun. Thairfor desyrit the saids inhabitants to grant to the said taxation, and chuisse stentars for seting of the samen; and the saids inhabitants grantit to the said taxation, and chuisit the persons following as stentars thairof, viz. Mr. Thomas Gray, Mr. Wm. Moir, &c. &c., to be stenters to the said taxation, wha, being all personallie present, acceptit of the said office, in and vpon them, and gave their aithes *de fidei administratione*. —(Burgh Records.)

the toune bot him self and his trovperis. He causit cloiss the portis, and set out stout watches, as ane discreit capiten sould do. Lord Luess Gordoun cam with him. Vpone the morne being Sondag, this gentleman, with the vther thrie corporis, wes liftit out of the Cheppell foirsaid, and convoyit to thair buriall. Donald wes bureit in the Laird Drumis Iyll, with mony wo hairtis and dulefull schottis. Bot it is to be markit, thair wes no preiching in ony of the Abirdenis, becaus the haill ministeris had fled the toune; yit Doctour Goold, oure Oldtoun principall, teichit within the College kirk, suppose for feir he durst not preiche out of the College yettis on this Saboth day, 17th of Merche.

He cloisat the portis and set out watches. Luess Gordoun cam in with him.

Donald Farquharson is bureit.

The ministeris fies.

Doctour Goold preichis.

The Erll of Airly fallis seik.

Now, as Montroiss is lying at Kintor, the Erll of Airly fallis thair seik of ane fyver, and is convoyit thairfra to Lethintie, quhairof his dochter is lady, with ane gaird of 300 men, officiaris, capitanes and commanderis, to await vpon him. This done, Montroiss, vpon the samen Sondag and 17th of Merche, marchis fra Kintor to the landis of Durris, pertening to the Lord Fraser. Sie moir of Airlie, folio 674.

Montroiss gois to Durris.

Generall Major M'Donald stayis all this Sondag in the toune, quhair he wes muche respectit and weill intertynneit for his love and fauour whiche he schew in not doing wrong, nor suffering muche wrong to be done, except ane or tua remarkabill covenantis whiche wes plunderit. Thay indeid took thair dyet, bot payit for all extraordinaris, quhairof the toun's people wes most glaid. Yit he took wp mekill geir. Sie this samen syde.

M'Donald is weill intertynneit.

Tuo covenantis plunderit.

He leavis Abirdein.

Vpon Monunday, the 18th of Marche, he leaves Abirdein, mynding to meit Montroiss at Durris; bot a number of the Irishis roagues lay lurking behind him, abuseing and feiring the toune's people, taking thair cloikis, plaidis, and pvrse fra thame on the hie streites. No merchand buith durst be opnit. The stable durris brokin wp on the nicht and the horssis takin out. Bot the maior heiring this, returnis that samen Monunday bak agane, and callit all thir rascallis with sore skinis out of the toune befor him; and so both Abirdenis wes frie both of him and them, be Godis providence, who luikit both for fyre and plundering. Yit he took wp aboue 10,000 pundis worth of cloth, gold and siluer lace from the

Sum Irishis abuseis the toun.

He returnis and takis them with him.

He takis wp sum merchandice to cloth his soldouris.

The toun is oblegit to pay the merchanda. merchandis, and the toun becam oblegit to pay for the samen to them. He took wp this cloth and vther commodeteis, amounting to the said soume of 10,000 pundis and above, to be clothing to him and his soldiouris, and causit the toun becum oblegit to pay the merchandis by raising of ane taxatioun for that effect, quhilk thay war glaid to do to be quyt of there company. Thus, cross vpone cross cumis vpone Abirdein.

Montroiss spairis the landis of Monymusk and Leyis.

McDonald meitis him. Durris brynt.

Cragiwaris landis of Fyntray brynt.

The ministeris hous brynt.

Cragiwaris behaviour.

Montroiss merchis to Stanehevin. He sendis bak to defend Strathbogie.

He helps the Lord Gordoun.

The Erll of Airly cume to Strathbogie.

Ye heir how Montroiss merchis fra Kintor touardis Durris. He spairit be the way the Lairdis of Monymusk and Leyis landis on-plunderit, vpone sum priue conditionis, and cam to Durris, quhair Maior McDonald meitis him. Thay brynt wp the place, lanche bigging, and haill cornes, and spolzeit the haill ground of horas, nolt, scheip, and vther goodis. This done vpone Sondag, the 17th of Marche. And ane partie the samen Sondag wes direct out vpone sic landis of Fyntray as pertenis to the Laird of Cragivar to plunder, burne, and distroy the samen, houssis, bigginges, cornes and all. Mr. Androw Abircrummy, minister at Fyntray, his houss and cornes brynt wp, and goodis plunderit, being ane mayne covenant. Sum thocht Cragiwar deservit this iniurie, being credible takin prisoner and well respectit both of the countrey and Montroiss, wold tak his libertie efter suche dishonorable maner, quhair as if he had stayit, his licens might have bein purchessit by ane fair way; at leist he wold not haue sufferit suche skaith if he had biddin captive.

Montroiss marchis fra Durris to Stanehevin, and cam thair vpone Tuysday, 19th of Marche. And, heiring of sum troubles to aryss in the north aganist the Lord Gordoun's landis, he sendis bak his footmen estimat to 500 men to defend Strathbogie and remanent his ground aganis sic enemeis as suld cum, who cam indeid, as ye haue, folios 695, 696; bot still he keptit the Lord Gordoun with his horss troypes besyd him self whill occasioun offerit.

The Erll of Airly, lying sore seik at Lethintie, as ye haue, folio 673, and heiring of the Lord Gordoun's men cuming bak agane, he causis transport him to Strathbogie, as a place of gryter strenth and suirtie, haueing his gaird about him, quhair he lay whill God send him his helth. Sie folio 700.

Montroiss quarteris him self in James Clerk the prouestis hous of Stanehevin ; the Lord Gordoun and vtheris, besyd his army, quarterit in Cowie, and about the countrie.

Montross quartering.

Vpone Wednesday, the 20th of Merche, he wreittis ane letter to the Erll Marschall, being in Dunnotter, quhair thair wes about 16 ministeris who had fled thair owne houssis, and thair takin refuge. Amongst whome wes Mr. Androw Cant (and his wyf also), Mr. Johne Rew, ministeris at Abirdene, and Mr. Williame Douglass, professor thair. George Keith, the erllis brother, wes also cum thair laitlie from France, and diuerss vtheris. Bot this letter wes receavit and red ; albeit the berar stood at the yet, bot gat no ansuer, quhairat Montroiss wes heichlie offendit, done cheiflie be persuasioun of his owne lady, and of the ministrie, speciallie be Mr. Androw Cant. It is said, the Lord Gordoun writ ane letter to the foirsaid George Keith, wha cam to Stanehevin and conferrit with him and Montross also, whose desyre was, that the erll sould serve the King, and concur with him aganist his rebellious subiectis, as he that wes bound thairto, both from his place and honoris, this wes the sum, as wes said, of all, vtheruaies to be vpone his owne haserd. Bot this noble erll, counsallit be Mr. Androw Cant, and the rest of the bretheren, refusit this seruice allutterlie, saying, he wold not be aganes the countrie. Quhairvpone Montroiss, on 21st Merche, began and brynt wp the barneyairdis of Dunnotter, houssis, cornes, and all, quhilk the erll, his ladie, and the rest within the place saw ; syne fyris the tolbuith of Stanehevin, quhairin thair wes stoir of beir and cornis, and haill toun also, being the Kingis royall brughe, with the haill cornyairdis, houssis, and bigginges, except the said James Clerkis bigging, quhairin Montroiss him self wes quarterit. They plunderit ane schip lying in the harberie, syne set hir in fyre, with the fisher boitis lying thair. Thay brynt wp the haill toun of Cowie, houssis, bigginges, cornis, and cornyairdis, and siclike ; plunderit the haill goodis, geir, horss, nolt, scheip, quhilk thay culd get. Thay plunderit the persone of Dunnotteris hous, syne set the same on fyre. It is said, the people of Stanehevin and Cowy cam out, man and woman, children at thair foot, and children in thair armes, crying, houlling, and weiping, praying the erll for Godis causs to saif them from this fyre, howsone it wes kendlit. Bot the

He wreittis to Marshall.

Sum ministers ar in Dunnotter.

His brother is cum from France.
The letter receavis no ansuer, be persuasioun of his lady and the bretheren.

The Lord Gordon wreittis for Georg Keith.

Thair meeting and conferrence.

Montross raisis fyre at the barn yairdis.

Stanehevin is brynt.

Thay burne a schip with sum boitis.

Cowie is brynt.

The peoples have re-grait.

Thay ar not hard.

Fetteresso is fyrit.

The park is fyrit.

The barronyis of Dun-
notter and Fetteresso
plunderit.

Montroiss marchis and
burnis Vrie.

The Lord Arbuthnetis
landis brynt.

He quarteris about
Fettercarne.

Ane skirmish betuixt
Hurry and sum
trouperis who fled.

Hurry is routit.

Mr. James Strath-
auchins housse brynt.

Mr. Williame Strath-
auchin cumis home.

Cant and Rew hydys in
Dunnotter.

Their place suppleit.

Charlis Gordon gois to
Lesmoir.

poor people gat no ansucr, nor knew thay quhair to go with thair children. Lamentabill to sie ! Fetteresso also wes fyrit, and ane quarter thair of brynt ; bot the haill lauche bigging and corneyairdis vtterlie distroyit and brynt wp. Thay fyrit the plesant park of Fetteresso. Sum treis brynt, vtheris being grein could not weill burne. Bot the hart, the hynd, the deir, the rae, skirlit at the sicht of this fyre ; bot thay war all tane and slayne. The horsa, meires, oxin, and ky war all lykuaies killit ; and haill barrony of Dunnotter and Fetteresso vterlie spoilzeit, plunderit, and vndone. Efter this he merchis to Drumleithie, and to Vrie, pertening to Johne Forbes of Leslie, ane gryte covenant. He fyres the place, burnis all to the voltis, and haill lauche bigging, cornes, and barneyairdis ; and plunderis the haill ground. He sendis to his awin good brother, the Viscount of Arbuthnet ; bot, as is said, by his ordour, thair wes brynt and plunderit to him about 24 pleuchis of land.

He cumis to Fettercarne vpon Sunday [Frydday], the day of Marche, quarteris his foot army, and sendis out quarter maisteris to quarter sum trouperis in the countrie, and about the brughe of Montroiss. Bot Generall Maior Hurry, lying in ambush within the planting of Halkertoun, by thair knouledge, issues out suddantlie, with ane gryte cry and ane schout, vpon thir trouperis, who returnit bak to Montroiss camp schortlie. And he directlie sendis out ane better number of trouperis. Bot how sone Hurry seis thame he takis intil ane vther buss hard besyd ; bot he is rousit out, and routit throw the north water, who fled, with gryter skaith nor he gave, to Livetennant Generall Major Ballie, lying nar hand with his army. Montroiss trouperis returnis bak to the camp, quhair Mr. James Strathauchin's hous in Fettercarne wes brynt.

Vpon Sunday, the 24th of Merche, Mr. Williame Strathauchin,oure minister, cam to his hous in Old Abirdene and preichit. Bot Mr. Androw Cant and Mr. Johne Rew wes not cum to thair charge in New Abirdene out of Dunnotter ; yit Doctor Goold and Mr. Robert Downy suppleit their absence Sunday and weik day.

This samen Sunday, Charles Gordoun, now callit Lord Charles, with his pedagog, Mr. Thomas Johnstoun, wes transportit fra the Oldtoun scoollis to the place of Lesmoir, to remane with his father-

sister, the Ladie Strabrane, in the tyme of thir troubles, lest he suld be takin, as the Lord Grahame was takin fra the scoollis in Montross, as ye haue befor.

Montroiss stayit at Fettercarne, Frydday, Setterday, Sondag, and marchis thairfra vpon Mononday, the 25th of Merche, to Brechin with his foot army; and directis his trovperis to the toun of Montross, with charge to tak thair intertynnement, bot no moir. Thay took the same, and wyne aneuche, bot did no moir harme to the toun. The toun's people of Brechin hid thair goodis in the castell thair of and kirk steples, and fled thame selfis; whiche flicht inrageit the soldiouris. Thay fand their goodis, plunderit the castell and haill toun, and brynt about 60 houssis. From Brechin he merchis vpon the

Montroiss gois to Brechin.

No harme done to Montross.
The Brechin men hid thair goodis and fled.

Thay ar found, fyre raisit, and the castell plunderit.

day of Merche with his trouperis in ane body in throw Angouss, quhair he raisit sum fyre also, Livetennant Generall Major Ballie being in the feildis nar by, haueing four foot regimentis and tuo regimentis of horss, to whome also cam the Lord of Lovdon, heighe chanceler, his regiment, with the Erll of Lauthean's regiment also, both foot regimentis, besides vther great forces cuming, as 1500 reid cotis out of Ireland, and sum vther regimentis; yit wes bot 600 reid cottis.

He raisis fyr in Angouss.

Maier Bally is in the feildis.

His number and reid cotis.

Ye haue, folio 669, that oure Scottis Parliament wes wp, and rais vpon the 20th day of Februar. Thay did not adiorne the samen to any certane day; bot establishit ane constant Committe of Parliament to sit vpon the countrie effaires.

Our Parliament establishis ane committe and rysis.

Montroiss is informit of Livetennant Major Balleis forces and nichtie preparatioun; yit could not dismay him, bot fra Brechin throw Angouss he marches in his sicht and his forces but straik of suord or povss of pik; he haueing then in service four foot regimentis and the Lord of Balcarrass and Schir James Hacketis tuo horss regimentis, whairas Montroiss wes not so mony in his service, not passing 3000 fut, horss, and dragovneris.

Montross merchis, and countis not for Ballie.

Thair numberis on either syde.

Ballie cumis from Perth to meit with Montroiss at or about Brechin. Montroiss merchis in his sicht, as said is, to the water of Ilay. He keipis the one syde, and Ballie follouis and keipis the vther syde of this river, within mvscat schot to vtheris. Thair wes skirmishing betuixt thair scout watches daylie, bot none offering battell to vtheris. Quhairat mony mervallit; the countrie also

Thair progress.

Sum skirmishing bot no battell.

The countrie is in gyt feir.

Ballie hes counsaillouris
in his expedition.

holdin wnder continwall feir, not knowing whome to follow, and glaidlie wold haue had it discussit be battell betuixt thame. Sie moir, folio 678. Bot howsoeuer it wes, Ballie durst not go on bot according to ordour, who had sum noble men on his counsaill of warr still with him, sic as the Erll of Craufurd sumtyme callit Lord Lyndsay; the Erll of Cassellis, the Lord of Balmyrrinoche, the Lord Kirkcubreich and sum vtheris, without whose advyss he culd do no nothing.

Frendracht, Fraser,
Forbes, cumis to the
feildis.

They tak sum persons.

The Marques still in
Strathnaver.
They socht the Erll of
Airly at Lethintie.

A windie Marche.

Montross and Ballies
marching.

They ar in vther sichtis.
Montroiss gois till
Kyrremvir, Ballie to
Perth.
The Lord Gordoun and
McDonald gois for Dun-
die.

Montross follouis with
the army.
He incamps.
Dundie is enterit at four
seuerall wayis.
Cannon shot and tounes
men defendit.

As Montross is in Angouss, the Viscount of Frendracht, the Lord Fraser, the Maister of Forbes, thair freindis and folloueris leaves thair houssis and cumis to the feildis, and beginis to oppress whome thay culd overtak. And first, thay mell vpone the hie way with Hew Gordoun sone to George Gordoun of Coklarachie. Thay tak Hector Abircrummy of Fetterneir and Williame Fraser of Cragtoun, and wairdis thame both in the place of Frendracht. Thay wardit also the thrid in Muchallis, bot thay set him schortlie to libertie; and Fetterneir wes also put to liberty. Thir people, with Craigiwar, war gryte covenanteris, and deidlie enemyis to the houss of Huntlie, the Marques being still in Strathnaver all this tyme. Thay rode also to the place of Lethintie, seiking for the Erll of Airly, whome thay knew weill aneuche wes in Strathbogie. Thay gat no entress thair, nor did no skaith at this tyme; bot heirefter it wes plunderit, as ye haue, folio 682.

It is to be markit, Marche wes veray wyndie, heiche, and outrageous, quhair of the lyk wes seldom sein heir.

Ye haue, on the vther syde, Montroiss marche, and Livetennand Maior Ballie his continuall following of him, and how the countrie wes keipit in daylie feir both of the ane army and of the vther. As thay ar dallying thus waies in vther sightis about four or fyve dayes time, Montroiss marchis to Kirremvre and the hillis, and Ballie to Perth. In the mein tyme the Lord Gordoun and Generall Major McDonald gettis ordour to go storme Dundie, who, vpone Frydday, 4th Aprile, cam thair with about 200 horss and 800 fut, quhair of the maist pairt wes Irishis, and Montroiss follouit with the haill army that same day and incampit at Dundeis Law, hard besyde. Thay enter the tounie couragiously. The tounie's men defendit alssweill as thay could. Thair cannon plantit on the calsey for

defens of the portis wes schot, bot did no skaith, for thay enterit the toun by the portis at four seuerall wayis. Thay brynt wp the Bonnethill almost altogidder, and fyr it sindrie vther houssis within the toun. As thay ar bussie at this wark Maior Ballie getis word, and with Balcarrass trovp and Hakketis trovp cam with all the speid he cam to reskew Dundie, haueing his foot army cuming efter als fast as thay culd from Sanct Johnstoun. The Lord Gordoun, heiring of thair cuming, receaves ordour fra Montroiss lying hard by to sound the reitret and returne to the camp; quhilk he did evin when the toun wes at the randering. Aluaies Montroiss, in ane full bodie, beginis to marche about sex houris at nicht. Ballie and Hurry bydis whill thair foot cam, and with all diligens in ane body follouis and overtakis Montroiss marching to the brayis, for it wes sex houris at nicht befor Balleis foot army culd wyn to Dundie. It is said, Major Hurry wold fane haue yokkit with Montroiss, bot Ballie expreslie contramandit him. So thay pairt, the ane army fra the vther, throw mirkness of nicht, Montroiss to Kirremvre, and Ballie to Forfar, without blood or slauchter; bot thair wes sum slayne at Dundie at the storming thair of, sic as Ballie leaves following of Montroiss, and fra Forfar gois to Brechin. Vpone the morne, the Erll Marschall, the Viscount of Frendraucht, the Lord Fraser, the Maister of Forbes, the Lairdis of Boyne, Echt, Leslie, Cragiwar, and diuerss vtheris oppressit covenantaris, met him at Brechin, and held thair committees thair. Generall Major Hurry heir receavit ordouris to cum to Abirdene, with the Lord Lovdoun and Erll of Lavtheanis foot regimentis, consisting of about 1000 brave soldiouris, commanderis and all, and Schir James Hakketis regiment of about tua hundreth and fyftie horss, the nobles and barronis to cum with him also, whiche is aboue writtin, quhair I will ceass for a while. Sie folio 680, and Ballie to go bak to Sanct Johnstoun.

Vpone the last of Merche, Mr. Androw Cant, with his wyf, and Mr. Johne Rew, with Mr. Williame Douglass, cam to Abirdene fra Dunnotter. Mr. Williame Robertsonsone, Patrik Leslie, and the rest cam to the toun vpon the morne being Tuysday and first of Aprile, and ordiner presbiter day of Abirdein, quhair it wes told to the bretheren that the committee of the kirk had apointit ane fast for

Their is diuerss houssis
fyr it.
The Bonnethill brynt.
Ballie reskewis Dundie.

The Lord Gordon re-
turnis to the camp.

Montroiss begins to
marche.
Ballie follouis.

His foot army is cuming.

The ane army pairtis fra
the vther on the night,
Montroiss to Kyrremvre,
Ballie to Forfar, fra that
to Brechin.

Marschall, Fraser,
Forbes, and diuerss
vtheris met him.

They held committees.
Hurry hes ordour to cum
till Abirdein.

Mr. Androw Cant and
vtheris cumis home.

Ane fast apoyntit on

Pash day, for the syns
and trubles of the land,
bot not for offending the
King and oppressioun of
his subiectis.

It is mervallit at be sum.

Grudging of the people.
Long fasting wirisum.

No meit durst be maid
reddy.

Preposterous zeall.
Wireis the people.
Montrois cryit out
aganist by ministeris.

Odious speiches out of
all pulpitis.

Railling aganist the
Kings commissioun and
aganis Montrois and his
army.

The true sinnis, not
publisht nor repentit of,
quhairfor God is offen-
dit.

Montrois sendis Lues
Gordoun to Strathbogie
to defend the samen.

diuerss gryte caussis to be keipit throw all Scotland, and that it wes done in the south, and omittit heir be ressonne of the trubles ; thairfoir it wes apointit to be keipit vpone Pashe day nixt, 6th Aprile, within this presbitrie, and throw the rest of the kirkis als sone as nicht be. Sum mervallit at the apointing of this fast vpone Sunday nixt and on good Pashe day, quhilk wes keipit abefoir praising God with mirth and myrriness for the resurrection of Jesus Christ, and now turnit over in fasting and mvrning be oure kirk. The commoun people grudgit with thir newcum ordouris. It wes straitlie keipit heir fra 8 houris in the morning whill tua efternone for the fornones sermon, and als long ane efternone's sermon. No meit durst be maid reddy, sercheris socht the toune's houssis and kitchinges for the samen. Thus is the people vext with thir extraordinar fastis and thankisgivinges vpone the Saboth day, apointit be God for a day of rest, moir nor thair bodeis ar vext with labour on the wark day, throw the preposterous zeall of oure ministeris.

Mr. Williame Strathachin, on this day of humiliatioun, cryit out aganes Montrois and his army, calling them bloodie botcheris, traittouris, perfidious, and of the hellish crew, with mony vther detestable speiches vnmeit to be vtterit by ane minister out of the chair of veritie. Mr. Androw Cant and Mr. Johne Rew, with Mr. Williame Robertsons, wes als malicious, and large war aganes thame in their pulpites. And Cant wes hard to rail aganes the Kinges owne commissioun grantit to Montrois, and spairit not to call him and his army mvrtheraris, bloodie botcheris, rebellis, and ex-comvnicat traittouris. Quhairat sum of the weill disposit auditouris did tremble, wondering at the railling of the ministrie almost everie quhair, wicked counsallouris and evill instrumentis fra the begining of thir trubles. Bot no repentans for the mother syn, whiche is, rying of the Kingis royall prerogatiue fra him and his rentis and leiving within this kingdome, whiche hes bred this miserie, and Godis wrath, pest, and suord.

Ye haue befoir, folio 678, of Montrois marching to Kyrremvre. And wnderstanding sum enemeis war risin and growing to ane heid in thir partis, sic as Frendracht, Fraser, the Forbessis, thair kin and freindis, cheiffie aganes the hous of Huntlie thair freindis and folloueris ; thairfoir, most wyslie he directis from Kyrremvre the

Lord Gordoun, his brother Luess or Lord Luess, with the horss men whiche he brocht with him, being about aucht scoir, (his foot men being send befor, as ye haue, folio ,) to go home and defend his awin countrie and freindis. Sie folio 682.

The Lord Gordoun also went.

In the mein tyme, the Erl Merschall, the Viscount of Frendracht, the Lord Fraser, the Maister of Forbes, the Lairdis of Boyne, Ludquharne, Cragiwar, Leslie, Echt, Kermvk, and diuerss vtheris barronis growis to ane heid, and cumis to Abirdene vpon Monon-day, 7th Aprile, to hold thair committees for vptaking of the excise and laying moir grevous burdinges vpon the Kingis subiectis. Bot thay ar be Godis providence interruptit at this tyme, for ye heir how the Lord Gordonn cam from Kyrremvre. He crossis Die at the Milne of Dennety vpon the 8th of Aprile. Merschall is informit of ane army cuming that get, the samen 8th of Aprile gois to counsall, dissolues the committe, he to Dunnotter, and ilk man a sindrie get. Quhairat mony mervallit, and sum wes blyth.

Merschall, Frendracht, Fraser, Forbes, and vtheris, cumis to Abirdein to hold committees anent the excise and vther vexatiouns.

They ar interruptit.

The maner how.

The committe dissolues

The Lord Gordoun cumis to Strathbogie. Bot befor his cuming Johne Gordone of Bukkie, ane old sigit man, took in his cheifes place of the Bog, makis James Gordoun of the famelie of Leichestoun, a renowned soldiour, capitane thair of, who manit and providit the houss, and keipit the samen stoutlie. He drew the hail boites and cobillis of Spey, that none sould get passage fra the north. He sett out nichtlie 100 men in watche, being wnder feir of the Morray men and regimentis lying at Innerniss.

The Lord Gordon cumis to Strathbogie. Johne Gordoun of Bukkie take in the Bog, manis the samen, drawis the boitis, settis watches.

This samen Tuysday, and 8th of Aprile, apointit for holding of the committe, our presbitrie sat down in New Abirdene, quhair thair wes productit a number of printit paperis for vptaking of the excise, and ilk minister to haue one heir, and hail province, to intimat vpon ane Saboth day befor his parochineris, to the effect that thay thairefter sould get payment. Bot the bretheren, heiring of the lordis going from thair committee, dissolues thair presbitrie suddantlie without moir ado.

The presbitrie sitis down.

Paperis anent the excise to be intimat.

The presbitry dissolues.

Ye sie befor, folio 678, how Major Hurry receaved ordouris at Brechin to cum heir, and Livetennant Major Ballie to returne to Perth. Conforme thairto, vpon the 11th of Aprile, he cam to Abirdein with his tua foot regimentis and regiment of horss. He wes convoyit with the nobles and barronis also fra Brechin, except

Hurry cumis to Abirdein.

His regimentis and convoy.

- His quartering.** Marschall, who went in to Dunnotter. Hurrie causit quarter his trouperis about Torry, and his foot regimentis this nicht in New Abirdene.
- Trouperis quarterit in Old Abirdein.** Vpone the morne thir trouperis wes quarterit in Old Abirdene, capitans, officiares and all. Thay plunderit about the toun meit for thair horassis within eight myllis thairto, and payit for thair owne meit. Hurrie causis straitlie watche the toun of Abirdene, brig of Die, and brig of Done, nichtlie, and Oldtoun also.
- Strait watches.**
- Thay stay in Abirdenis.** Frydday, being the 11th of Aprile, Setterday, Sondag, Mononday, thay stay, as is formerlie set down.
- Hurry myndis to marche, drawis out Lovdoun's regiment and trouperis.** Vpone Tuysday, 15th Aprile, Hurry intendis to marche from both Abirdenis, drawis out the Lord Lovdoun his regiment first out of the toun, (he being chanceler of Scotland.) The trouperis merchis fra the Oldtoun. As thay ar going into the toun, the Lavthean regiment raisit ane mvtny aganes thair commanderis, and went to armes, keipit the toun, cloissit the portis, and wold not suffer none of Lovdoun's regiment lying outwith the portis, nor mair capitane nor commander, to tak ordour with thame, nor suffer trouper, or Lovdoun's regiment to enter within the toun.
- Ane mutiny aganist the commanderis.**
- Thair insolency.**
- The caus of this mutiny.** The causs of this mutiny wes for want of clothing and pay promesit to be givin to them at Abirdein, quhilk the vther regiment and trouperis had treulie gottin, as wes trew, and thay onlie wanting, quhilk careit sum ressonne with it. Nor forder thay wold not merche whill thay war compleitlie payit of all thair dewis. Maior Hurry nor none of the commanderis micht not mend thame selffis, bot tak patiens perforce; and takis this cours for the Lord Lovdoun's regiment that culd not get entrie within the toun, sould cum bak with the trouperis to Old Abirdein that nicht, vpone thair awin charges, and to get nothing bot houss roume, fyre, candle, and bedis quhair thay culd be had. This poor toun wes pitifullie distressit in provyding thair lodgings, bot mekill mair to furnesh them meit, scarss getable for money. The trouperis socht meit throw the countrie for thair horassis thame selffis. Thus lay thay in both Abirdenis whill Hurry send to the Estaites for moneyis and clothing.
- Patiens perforce. Hurrys resolution.**
- Oldtoun vext.**
- Melt scarss to be had.**
- Both Abirdenis oppress.**
- Ane bark cumis with money and clothis. Hurrys wyf is in hir. The mutinous soldiouris ar pleisit.** Lykeas, vpone Thuirsday, 17th Aprile, ane bark cam about with thir commodeteis, quhairin Hurrys wyf cam also. He directit hir bak agane be land, and causit schortlie cleith his soldiouris and pay

thair dewis. And thairefter thay had stayit fra Frydday, the 11th of Aprile, vpon thair expenssis, whiche wes ressonable weill payit, vpon Setterday, the 19th of Aprile, thay marchit altogidder in ane body from Abirdenis towardis Kintor and Innervrie; from that to Old Rayne, careing in thair company tuo feild peices. Thay plunderit the landis of Newtoun and Harthill, for the lairdis wes in Montroiss seruice; from that to Strathbogie and the Engzie, as ye sall heir, folio 685.

Hurry now marchis.

He hes tuo feild peices.
His couras.
Newtoun and Harthill
plunderit.

Vpone the foirsaid 15th of Aprile, and thrid Tuysday thair of, oure provinciall assemblie sat down in New Abirdene, and to thair doun sitting thay heir of the mvtyne amonges the soldiouris foirsaidis. The Erll Marschall cam from Dunnotter to this assemblie, stayit not, bot rode bak vpon the morne being Wednesday. Mr. Williame Strathauchin, minister at Old Abirdene, is chosin moderatour, for the effaires concerning the provinciall assemblie, to the nixt assemblie, and Mr. Androw Cant is moderatour for the presbitrie of Abirdene. Maister David Lyndsay, persone of Balhelvie, is disioynit from this presbitrie to the presbitrie of Ellon. Mervallous to sie thir alterationis!

The provinciall assembly
sitis doun.

Marschall camis to it,
rydis home.
Mr. Williame Strath-
auchin moderatour.

Mr. Androw Cant
moderatour for the
presbitrie.
Mr. David Lyndsay is
joynit to Ellon.

Vpone Sunday, 13th Aprile, befor sermon, the Viscount of Fren- draucht, the Lord Fraser, the Maister of Forbes, the Lairdis Boyne, Echt, Ludquharne, and diuerss vtheris who cam in with Hurry to Abirdein, rode from the toun; sum thocht to meit him at Strathbogie.

Frendracht, Fraser,
Forbes, and diuerss
barronis, rydis from
Abirdein.

Their intention.

Word cam heir, that vpon the 11th of Aprile, be command of the Estaites, the Lord Gordonis armes, the Laird Delgatie, and goodman of Cokstoun's armes also, wes revin at the cross of Edinbrugh, thame selfis declairit traittouris to thair countrie, and thair landis foirfaltit, for following the King. Strange to sie!

The Lord Gordon,
Delgatie, Cokstoun, thair
armes revin.

Ye sie, folio 677, how the place of Lethintie wes persecut, yit gat no entress. Thairefter, about this samen tyme, Sir Williame Forbes off Cragiwar with his assisteris cam, took in the hous, pat the lady to the yet, hir husband being absent, plunderit the ground, and send the cornes to his awin landis of Fyntray to saw, becaus thair wes none left vnplunderit or brynt, as ye haue befor, folio .

Cragiwar takis in Lethin-
tie, plunderis the cornis,
and sendis to Fyntray.

Vpone Sunday, the 20th of Aprile, oure minister red out ane paper, as wes done at vther churchis, warning the schire of Abir-

Pulpit warning for
dragonneris, bot getis
littill obediance.

dene for Hurreis seruice to furneish out 600 dragouneris, man and horss, and to haue thair randevouss at Abirdene the 29th of Aprile. The tyme wes schort, yit chargit wnder gryte panes; bot none keipit or gave obedienss, for the country lay groaning wnder thir havie burdinges.

Montross is at Dunkeld.

Ye sie, folio 679, Montroiss is at Kyrremvre. It is said he directis M^cDonald north into Brass, Cromar, and Glentanner, and him self past south towardis Dunkeld. And in effect, we had no certainty quhair he went, he wes so obscure. And, as is said, Ballie wes at Sanct Johnstoun lying with his forcess.

Ballie is at Sanct Johnstoun.
Skellater agreis with the Lord Gordoun, servis M^cDonald.

Forbes of Skellater, a strong gentleman, agreit with the Lord Gordoun for taking of sum scheip and nolt from his freindis, as ye haue, folio 653, and at his command past in to M^cDonald with 200 soldiouris, and thay merche to Covper in Angouss, per-
taining to the Lord of Covper, the Lord Balmvrrinochis brother, quhilk he fyrit, and slew Mr. Patrik Lyndsay, minister at Covper, and sum vtheris; syne routit the Lord Balcarrass trovperis lying nar by, killit sum, and took thair horss and armes, syne took the hillis. Sie folio 683.

Marshall hes ane committe.

Vpone Wednesday, the 23rd of Aprile, the Erl Marschall, with the Lairdis of Tolquhone, Wattertoun, Kermvk, and diuerss vtheris, held ane committe at Abirdene, syne returnit that same nicht bak to Dunnottar agane.

Sevin schippis takin be piratis.

Wednesday, 23rd Aprile, thair is takin within Forthe sevin Scottis merchand schippis, weill ladnit with goodis, and ane of the Kingis schippis, now callit ane Parliament schip, be sum frigotis, whidder Inglish, Irish, [or] Dunkirkeris, it is vnknowne. James Nicolson in Futtie, quhyt fisher, wes tane at his lynes be one of thir frigotis, that did him litle skaith nor to his boit. Thay had him with them, bot sufferit the boit to go home. Thay landit him at the Bovnes, and he, be land, returnit to his owne houss. He could tell nothing bot that this frigot wes ane man of warr; whome to scho belongit he could not say. Thairefter out of Forthe wes takin four vther merchand schipis ritchlie ladnit, quhair of Capitane Seytoun's schip new gane to sey wes one. Thus is Scotland wrackit bot by sea and land.

This schip wes not ane Parliament schip, bot giftit be the King to the Erl Marshal, who sold hir to Scottis merchandis.
Ane fuddy fisher takin.
He cumis home.

Sum vther schippis takin.

Cragiwar takis in Kem-

Vpone Frydday, 25th Aprile, Schir Williame Forbes of Cragiwar,

at his owne hand, takis in the place of Kemnay from the widow ladie thairof, plantis sum soldiouris thairin, being stankit about and of good defenss. He plunderit cornes and victuallis for thair mantenans from the Laird of Kincragie, syne took his best sadill horss, and plunderit the countrie about, for the same caus, sic as Newtown and Harthill. He plunderit fra thame aboue aucht scoir oxin, and callit thame to Fyf, and sauld them. Sie folio 689. He took also George Gordoun of Rynnie; *ibidem*.

Ye hard of Montroiss being at Dunkeld. He returnis north; and beyond Die thair cumis till him the Lord Gordoun out of Auchindoun, M'Donald and his company. Siclike thair cam to him the Lord of Oboyne, the Maister of Neper, the Laird Delgatie, the Laird of Keir, younger, who, with the Erll of Niddisdail and Lord Heress, had brokin out of Carleill with about 28 horss throw David Lesleis army desperatlie, yit happellie saif and sound. Thus Oboyne, Neper, Delgatie, and Keir cam in to Montroiss beyond Die, who wes all joyfull of vtheris. Thay began to marche, crossis the river of Die at the Milne of Crathie, and haistis the Lord Oboyne to Abirdene for pulder, and thay to byd his returne at Skeyne. He cumis doun Die syd vpone Thuirsdai, the first of May, with about 80 horss, cam to Abirdene, settis watches, gois to tuo schippis lying in the harberie, plunderis about 20 barrellis or kinkenis of pulder, stayit no longer, bot schortlie past to the camp lying at Skeyne the same nicht, who wes veray glaid of the pulder, being veray scant thairof. He did no moir skaith. Yit Mr. Andro Cant, Mr. Johne Rew, and sum covenanteris fled lyke foxis. Thir barkis bot new cum home from Flanderis. Mr. Williame Chalmer, minister at Skeyne, and Mr. Williame Davidsone's hous war plunderit, and tuo men wes killit by the Irishis; bot no wrong wes done to the Ladie Marschallis lifrent landis.

Ye hard, folio 681, of Hurryis marche to Strathbogie and the Engzie. He raisit no fyre, nor did any wrong to the staitlie pallaces of Strathbogie and the Bog, bot marchit by them to the Engzie, and incampit about Over and Nether Bukies, quhair the Erll of Findlater, and Lord Crichtoun, the Laird of Boyne, and sum vtheris cam to his assistans. The Lord Gordoun, at Hurreyis

nay, plantis sum soldiouris, and leivis on the rentis.

His plundering of Kincragie, Newtown, Harthill.

He takis George Gordoun of Eynny. He takis in the place of Petcaple. Sie folio 688. Montross cumis north. The Lord Gordoun, M'Donald, Oboyne, Neper, Delgatie, Keir, thay cam to Montross.

Thay marche over Die.

Oboyne cumis to Abirdene. He plunderis pulder. Returnis to the camp lying at Skeyne.

Covenanteris fle.

Sum plundering. No wrong done to the Ladie Marschallis landis.

Hurry marchis by Strathbogie and the Bog, raisis no fyre.

Incamps in the Engzie. Findlater, Crichtoun, Boyne, cumis to him. The Lord Gordoun gois to Auchindoun.

Engzie wrackit.
Dragouneris maid wp.
Cornes [and] cattell
send to Frendracht.

Hurreis number.

He crossis Spey.

Montroas marchis and
passis Spey also.
His number.

Palpit speiche anent the
excise.

Now it is grantit,
ratefeit and begining,
syne alterit.

Gryt myrmvring aganis
this excise.

cuming, went to Auchindoun, quhair he stayit whill he went to Montroiss, as ye haue hard, becauss he had no ordour to give battell to Hurry, who all this tyme is plundering the plesand countrie of the Engzie. He maid wp 400 dragouneris of the countrie horsas, and maid meit of the cornes, victuallis, nolt, scheip, and ky; and, as wes said, he send to Frendrachtis tennentis cornes, cattell, and vther goodis, to help thair loisiss. He wes estimat to 1000 foot, 200 trovperis, and 400 dragouneris, by and attour sic countrie help as cam in to him. He campit heir fra about the 20th of Aprile, that he cam to the Engzie, to Frydday, the secund of May; and, heiring of Montroiss cuming, vpone Setterday, the 3rd of May, he marchis over Spey, thair to joyne with the Morray forcess. Montroiss lying at Skeyne, vpone Frydday, the 2nd of May, be brak of day, he marchis in ane full bodie to Strathbogie, vpone the morne to the Bog, and vpone Mononday, 5th May, past haistellie efter Hurry over Spey. He wes estimat about 4000 men, horse and all, quhair I must ceass.

Vpone Sondag, 27th Aprile, oure minister, Mr. Williame Strath-auchin, as vther ministeris did, maid ane speiche conform to the imprintit paperis anent the vptaking of the excise send from the committe of Estaites; the particularis quhair of ye haue, folio , first be committe, thairefter ratefeit be Parliament, daitit the 29th of July, 1644, and last of Januar, 1645. This excise ordanit to begin the 10th of Februar, and to indure bot for ane yeir. Thair- efter this day is alterit and beginis the first of August, 1644, and till contynew vntill the first of August, 1645.

Many devises wes maid for vptaking of this grevouss excise, sore aganis the peoples will, crying out with many maledictioun aganes the same, as done to the wrack of bothe brughe and land; and all for this, to mak wp moneyis to furneish the armyis going into England out of this kingdome for reformatioun and defenss of religioun; bot rather moir truelie, to furneish men to fight aganes his sacrad Majestie, seing he had most gratiousslie condescendit to oure hail hairtis desyre bothe in church and policie, quhilk his Majestie neuer brak in ane jot; yit we wold not rest, bot raiss armes to the wrack of oure countrie vpone no trew ressonne, as is said befoir.

Now, whill as the people luikit for ane tyrannicall vptaking of this excise efter thir pulpit intimationis, it wes crost by the incuming of Oboyne to Abirdene, as ye hard befoir, folio .

Oboyne's incuming crost this excise ontane wp.

Ye heir, folio 683, how Cragiwar took in Kemnay. He alledgit he had warrand fra the Estaitis to tak, in the tyme of thir troubles, the strongest houssis, and to fortife the samen, and the soldiouris to leive vpone the rentis of the landis, or vpone the countrie quhair thair wes no rentis able to sustein thame. Richt so he took in the place of Petcaple, and fortifeit the same; bot Kemnay he quytit at the feild of Aufurde, and Abirerummy, younger of Birkenbog, manit the samen. Sie folio 706.

Cragiwar takis in Kemnay be warrand of the Estaitis.

He takis in Petcaple.

He quytis Kemnay.

Birkenbog takis in the samen.

Vpone Tuysday, 29th Aprile, thair wes sex seuerall proclamationis maid at the cross of Abirdein, 1, Anent the payment of this excise; another, anent the selling of the haille foirfalted personis landis within the north; bot thair culd be found no byeris. Thair wes four vther worthles proclamationis, whiche of purpois I haue left onwrittin.

Sex proclamatiouns maid at the cross of Abirdein.

Vpone Sondag, the 3rd of May, Ballie gois into Atholl, burnes and distroyis this plesant countrie. This is not the first fyre whiche the covenantaris raisit in Scotland, as I beleive. And as the King had givin justlie commissioun to Montross to ryas fyre and suord aganis his rebellis, richt so the countrie Estaites gave ordour to raisse fyre and suord vpone the Kingis loyall subiectis, as wes done be the Marques (then Erll) of Argyll. For first he raisit fyre, at his owne hand, vpone the Erll of Airleis landis, as ye haue, folio 206, syne brynt the landis of Keppache, pertening to M^cRonald *ibidem*; and sicklike brynt the lauche bigging about the place of Kellie, as ye haue, folio , syne demolischit the fair passages of the houss, with sindrie vtheris, without warrand or auctoritie of oure soueraigne the King. The raising of this fyre wes thoct gude seruice by preicheris and covenantaris, done for reformatioun of religioun and defenss thair of, as most vniustlie thay alledgit since his Majestie had grantit to all oure desyres both in kirk and pollicie, as is weill sein in the act of Parliament. Bot the King seing thair intencionis wes rather aganist royaltie nor for religioun, and withall seing the kingdome borne down with blood, mvrther, fyre and suord, plundering, robberie and oppressioun, stentis, taxationis,

Ballie burnis Atholl.

It is not the covenantaris first fyre.

Argyle first beginer of fyre.

The covenantaris thoct this fyre good seruice.

The King seis thair intencionis aganis him self and aganis his subiectis.

He is forsit to grant ane
commissioun to Mont-
tross to ryss with fyre
and suord.

Railling aganist this
commissioun.

Ballie gois to the castell
of Blair in Atholl.

Montross prisoneris and
ritches was thair, bot he
culd not get it in.

He plunderis the
countrie.
His progress.

He cumis to Birss.

His numberis.
He marchis to Cromar.

He burnis Terpersie.

Hurry crossis Spey.

Montross follouis.

James Gordoun hurt at
ane skirmish.
He is had to ane house.

He is cruelly slayne, and
his keiper left for death.

men and moneyis, done of set purpoiss aganist him self and his good subiectis, he, for repressing of thir abuses, grantis ane commissioun to the Marques of Montroiss to ryss with fyre and suord aganis his rebellious subiectis, and to defend his trew and loyall seruandis. Bot the preicheris and covenantaris railit and cryit out aganist his Majesteis lauchfull commissioun. Strange to sie !

Ballie haueing brynt wp and distroyit this fair and fertill countrie of Atholl for the loyaltie of the inhabitantis to thair dreid soueraigne, he went to the Castell of Blair ane impregnabill strentb, quhairin mony of the prisoneris takin at Innerlochie and haill welth of Montross army wes keipit, bot he could not get in this houss. And, efter the burning of the countrie, he plunderit horss, nolt, scheip, and haill goodis thair of, for intertennyng of his army ; syne merchis fra Atholl in throw the heidis to Kirremvre, to Fettercarn, and vpone Setterday, 10th of May, he cumis and campis in the Birss, still plundering the countrie quhair euer he gois, eiting the grein growing cornes, scarss cum to the blaid, with thair horssis. He wes estimat aboue 2000 foot and sexscoir trovperis. Vpone Sondag, the 11th of May, he marchis to Cromar, and campis betuixt the kirkis of Coull and Tarlan. He brynt the houss of Terpersie, pertening to Gordoun ; and still lay plundering and distroying of the countrie, abyding the cuming of the Lord of Balcarrass with his horss regiment, and that the gentrie of the land sould ryss and assist him, quhair I will leave him for a whill.

Ye hard befor, folio 685, how Hurry went vpone the 3rd of May over Spey. Montross follouit him over vpon the fyft of the said moneth, betuixt whome wes ane skirmish, quhair James Gordoun, sone to George Gordoun of Rynnie, wes sore hurt. He is convoyit to the Strudderis, ane freind of his awin, to ly whill he sould be cureit, and had ane gentilman callit Gordoun to attend him. Bot Major Sutherland aduerteissis the young Laird Innes that he wes lying at this houss, who rashlie and vnadvysedlie send out ane pairty, viz. Capiten Smyth, Alexander Douglass, Mr. Johne Douglass, and Johne Mill, younger, all Elgyn men, with sum vtheris, and cruellie thay myrder this young gentilman lying sore woundit, and left his keiper also for death. This wes thoct ane odious deid, barbarouss and inhumane, this youth not passing 18

yeires of aige, whiche wes weill revengit be Montross at Olderne and bigging of Elgyne, as efter do appeir. It is weill revengit.

Hurry wan nothing vpon this skirmish, bot marchit wast, removit the Laird of Laeris regiment and Buchannanis regiment out of Innerniss, except so many as sould keip the toune. Thair cam also of country people in to him, the Erll of Sudderland in persone with his pouer, the Erll of Seafort in persone with his pouer, the Erll of Fyndlater him self wes thair, the Lord Lovatis pouer, bot not him self. The young Laird Innes, the Rossis, Monrois, Dumbarris, the Lairdis of Boyne and Birkenbog, and many vtheris cam in to Hurry, who wes estimat about 4000 foot and 500 horss, all expert soldiouris and resolut gentilmen, with brave commanderis, officiariis, and capitans. Bot Seafort wes thocht to be ane perfidious traittour, who, efter he wes deiplye suorne be Montross to the Kingis seruice, and vpon his paroll had gottin libertie to go home, quhairas Montross nicht haue keipit him still in his company, yit, forgetting his oath maid befor God, his deutie to his prince, and this noble man his Majesteis generall, he lap in to the vther syd, as ye heir sie, folio 668, quhair he cam in and gave his aith. Hurry takis out of Innerniss the regimentis lying thair.
Sutherland, Seafort, and diness vtheris, cumis to Hurry.
The battell of Olderne fought vpon the nynt of May.
Hurryis number.
Seafort fals and perurit.
[is] him
[folio] 690, for moir of him.

Aluayis Hurry is bussellie be wast Olderne drawing to ane heid. And Montross merchis forduard to Olderne about 3000 foot and horss, quhair he encampis commodiouslie. And vpon Frydday, the nynt of May, Hurrie cumis merching forduard towardis Olderne, quhair Montroiss wes byding him in good postur. At last Montroiss gives Hurry ane hot charge vpon all quarteris, both with foot and horss; and in schort space the Chancelaris regiment, callit Lovdonis regiment, the Lavthean regiment, Laeris regiment, and Buchannanis regiment (all expert and singular weill traynit soldiouris, as wes in this kingdome) ar for the most pairt cut af, fighting to the death most valiauntlie. This overthrow wes attribut to ane Crouner or Major Drummond, who wheillit about vnskillfullie throw his owne foot and brak thair rankis, quhairby thay war all slayne be the enemy; and for the quhilk, be counsall of warr holdin thairefter at Innerniss, he wes schot, standing on his feit, bot not at ane post. Thair wes reknit to be slayne heir at this bloodie battell aboue 2000 men to Hurry, and about sum 24 gentilmen hurt to Montross, and sum few Irishis killit, whiche is miraculouse. Hurry is bussie.
Montroiss marchis to Oldern.
His number.
Hurrie cumis forduard.
The battell yokis.
Montross is victor miraculouse.
Hurries army all most cut of.
The cause of this overthrow attribut to ane Drummond.
He is schot for it deid.
Hurryis men that ar killit.
Montross men killit.
Done be God miraculouse.

No thankis givin.
 Montross, his capitans
 and commanderis
 valliaunt.
 The Lord Gordoun,
 Oboyne, Gordonis, and
 folloueris, stout and
 valliaunt.
 Mony of Harreis com-
 manderis killit and takin
 prisoneris.

16 cullouris takin, and
 gryt ritches.

The hors men fled first
 to Innerniss.
 Heir the Estaltis tynt
 thair travell, by sending
 out Hurry.

Montross raisis fyre,
 burnt Caddell, Narne,
 and plunderit his hail
 goodis.
 The Erll of Morrayis
 ground plunderit in his
 abens.
 Kinsterie and Lethen
 plunderit.

He burnis Garmochie.
 He plunderis the freiris.

Sindrie housis brynt in
 Elgin.

The caus thairof.

Sum housis cheapis by
 compositioun.

The bischopis milne
 brynt.

and onlie foughten with Godis awin finger, as wold appeir, so mony to be mvrderit and cut down vpone the ane syde and so few on the vther; yit no thankis givin to God for this victorie. It is to be considderit, that Montross, his capitans, and soldiouris, wan this victorie with gryt gloir of armis; and the Lord Gordoun, the Viscount of Oboyne, thair name and folloueris, fought so valiauntlie, that he deserved eternall prais. Mony of Hurryis commanderis with the rest wes killit and takin prissoneris; of whome the Laird of Laeris, Schir Johne Morray, Schir Gedion Morray, wes killit; ten or tuelf prissoneris takin, of whome Laeris brother, callit Campbell, is ane; 16 cullouris takin, with thair hail baggage and ammvnitioun, and muche money and ritches found. The horssmen indeid fled first, and left thair foot fighting courageouslie to the death. Thay postit to Innerniss, who wes weill horsait; vtheris wes killit in thair fleing. Hurry, Seaford, Sudderland, Findlater, the Lairdis of Boyne, Innes, Birkinbog, and the rest wan saifie away.

After this gryte victorie Montroiss directis to burn the Laird of Caddell, Campbellis, landis and houssis in Narne, and plunderit his hail goodis. The Erll of Morray being in England, his ground wes plunderit. Kinsterie and Lethenis landis plunderit, and diuers vtheris landis in the countrie. And vpone Sunday at evin, the 11th of May, he cums to Elgyne to his supper. He sends out pairteis and burnis the toun of Garmochie, pertening to the Laird of Innes, and plunder the freiris of Elgyn, (bot being churche building wold not burne the samen,) becaus his sone gave ordour to kill James Gordoun of Rynnie. Walter Smithis houss, Johne Millis houss, Mr. Johne Douglass houss of Mvrrestoun, Alexander Douglass hous, all in Elgyne, war brunt, becauss thair wes sum of thame selfis and sum of thair sones at the killing of the said James Gordoun. And siclike the bigging of Spynnie, pertening to the said Alexander Douglass in heritage wes brynt. And sindrie vther tounes houssis of Elgyne, throw occasioun of this fyre, took fyre and wes brynt, sic as Robert Gibsouns houss, George Donaldsone and George Sutherlandis houssis. The houssis pertening to Mr. Johne Hay, prouest, and Mr. Gawin Douglass, escaipit fyre be compositioun. The Bischopis Milne and Milntoun pertening to Maior Sutherlandis wyf

in lifrent wes brunt, for being airt and pairt of the said James Gordoun's death. The Laird of Pluscardynes hous in Elgin plunderit. This done, vpone Mononday, the 12th of May, Montross directis the baggage, armes, amvnitioun, and all the goodis over Spey to the Bog; and, vpone Wednisday thairefter, him self marchis to the said place, bot stayit not thair, bot gois to Birkinbog, a mane covenantar, quhair he and sum speciallis ar quarterit. The rest of his army he directis throw the countrie vpone quarteris. He sendis ane pairtie and burnes wp the toun of Cullen, quhilk wes plunderit abefoir. And sic landis of Frendracht as wes left onbrunt befoir ar now brunt wp. Thair wes sum soldiouris quarterit also in Banf.

Pluscardynes hous plunderit.
The baggage send over Spey.

Montross follous and gois to Birkinbog for quarteris.

His army ar quarterit.

Cullen brynt,

Frendrachtis landis brynt.

Aluaies Leith of Harthill cam fra the camp to the Gareoche with sum soldiouris; and, heiring that Cragiwar had maisterfullie takin George Gordoun of Rynnne [at his] owne hand, he takis Johne and Mr. Alexander Farqu[hars, cu]singes to Cragiwar, and keipis them fast in Harthill whill the said George Gordoun wes set to libertie. Harthill burnes the toun and landis of Thombeg, occupeit be Williame Forbes, bot pertening in heritage to the Laird of Monymvsk, becaus the said Williame Forbes had plunderit from his seruand sum moneyis with his baggage horss; thairefter manis and fortefeis his awin houss of Harthill for his awin defenss.

Harthill cums to the Gareoche.

He takis Johne and Alexander Farquharis. George Gordoun is set to libertie.

He burnes Thombeg.

The reassone why.

He fortefeis Harthill.

Ye haue, folio 686, that Generall Livetennand Ballie wes lying in Cromar. The Lord of Balcarrass, with his horss regiment, cam thair with tua regimentis of reid cottis. Bot for all the thundering out of pulpites to causs the countrie ryss with Ballie, thay lay still and wold not follow him.

Ballie lying in Cromar getis no assistans of the country.

In the meintyme Ballie getis sure aduertisement of Hurryis gryte overthrow at Olderne; and thairfoir, vpone Mononday, the 19th of May, he liftis his camp out of Cromar, and with all haist merchis to the wod of Coklaroquhy, within tuo myllis to Strathbogie. As he is lying thair, Schir Johne Hurry cums fra Innerniss, crossis Spey, gois throw the Marques of Montross watches, saying, he wes the Lord Gordoun's man, and fairlie wan away by them to Frendracht, and thairfra past to Coklaroquhy, quhair Ballie wes lying.

He heiris of Hurryis overthrow.

He liftis fra Cromar, marchis to Coklaroquhy.

Hurry cums fra Innerniss, and wan to Ballie.

Montross lying at Birkinbog, getis haistie aduertesment that Ballie wes cum, vpone Wednisday, the 21st of May, within tuo

Montross army neir Strathbogie.

He castle ditches.
Montross pollicy.

He marchis vpon the
nicht vp Strathspey.

Ballie is mistakin.

Ballie liftis fra Cok-
larochy.
Tillyscoill and the Rawis
brynt.

[A fearfull fyre and light-
ning in New Abirdein.
A prodigious token.]

Letteris found writtin to
Slefort, Sutherland, and
vtheris be the Estaitis.
The Lord Gordoun gettis
them, folio 696.

myllis of Strathbogie. He thairfoir schortlie drawis wp his army, and that samen nicht cam to Strathbogie, and in the enemyis sicht began to cast ditches and mak fortificationis about the yairdis of the Place and Rawis; whiche maid the enemy to think Montross was not to depairt schortlie out of that boundis, quhairin thay war nichtellie deceavit; for how sone the nicht fell mark, Montross directit sum horssmen to be still in sight of the enemy when day licht cam, and how sone thay spyit his army gone, then with all speid to follow efter him. Montross haveing givin this ordour, vpone the samen Wednesday at night he marchis quyetlie wp the south syd of the river of Spey; and his horssmen, when thay saw day licht, follouit thame scharplie without skaith, and so thay merchit cloislie altogidder away. Ballie lying in the wod of Coklaroquhy, and Hurry with him, seing Montross cast ditches and fortificationis, newer luikit of so suddant a merche. Sie moir, folio 692. Generall Livetennant Ballie resolves to follow him, and vpone Thurseday, 22nd May, liftis from Coklaroquhy, and the Lord Crichtoun being in the reir brynt wp the Rawis of Strathbogie; whair [I will cease for a whyle. Creightoun burnt Tullish also.

Vpone Wednesday, 14th May, about 10 houris at evin, ther was sein in New Abirdein a fearfull fyre, and lightning comeing in cloudes of fyre as it were athuart the peoples faces, to their great fear. It would be sein in ane streitt whiche they thought had sett the housis on fyre, which made the people to run to it; then it would appear in ane other streitt, which made the people to run to it, crying and trembling. The night wes clear but weitt or thunder, and it continowed for the space of ane hour; syne at God's pleasure it evanished, to the great joy of the people. Ther wes somewhat sein in the Oldtoun, but not efter such fearfull maner. The like of this fyre and lightening was never sein here, suppose it is uswall in hotter countreis. Some judged the same to proceid from naturall] caussis; vtheris feirit it to [be ane prodigious token] for Abirdene.

About this tyme, thair chanceit ane Dundie boit to land at Buky. Scho is rypit and letteris found direct fra the Estaitis to the Erllis of Seafort, Sutherland, the Lairdis of Balnagovn and vtheris, desyring them to stand to the good cause, assuring them of help; as indeid Ballie cam, folio .

Vpone Sunday, the 18th of May, Mr. Androw Cant and Mr. Johne Rew (new cum fra thair flicht to Abirdene) warnit out of thair pulpites, as it wes done heir and [elsewher, all noble men, barrones, gentlemen, frieholders, and heretors, to be on horse and foot, in thair best armes; and, vpone Tuesday nixt, to goe meitt Livetenant Major Ballie, quhairever he was, without designation of any other place, wnder the paine to be punished, as dissaffected to the good causs. The people wondered at this foolish charge, being vpon so short advertisement, and not knowing wher to seik Ballie; quhich made them give no obedience. And Patrick Leslie, that samen night, about ten houris at evin, rode throw the Old town, about 20 horss, to his sone's marriage with Philorthe's daughter, which he preferred to that charge, albeit he wes ane arch cove-nanter.

Cant and Rew cumis fra thair flicht.
Pulpit [warning to all noble men, &c. to meitt Ballie in thair best armes.

No obedience.
Patrick Leslie's sone married to Philorthe's daughter.

About this time, ane servant, called Small, whom Montrose had sent to the King with letteris, was taken]; his letteris with him self had to Edinbrugh. Efter reiding quhairfo he is takin and hangit, be command of the Estaites, vpon the calsey of Edinbrugh. Seveir justice aganes ane berar. For the quhilk Williame Nicoll, post, wes hangit (folio 698) moir justlie.

Letters from Montrose to the King taken.]

The sessioun, be sound of trumpet, at the cross of Edinbrugh, ordanit to sit down thair the 3rd of Junij; bot yit no sessioun inrespect of thir troubles.

The sessioun ordanit to sit, bot sat not.

The pest brokin wp vehementlie both in Edinbrugh and Leith. Diuerss houssis cloissit wp, many fleing the toune; and thair [committee courtis of kirk and Parliament to be removed out of Edinbrughe to Stirling, Linlithgow, or Glasgow. It sat down in Stirling, and came to Saint Johnstoun.

The pest in Edinbrugh and Leith.
[Committee courtis removed out of Edinbrugh.

Ye heard befor, how Harthill had brynt Thombeg, and taken the Farquhars, whom he took to releive George Gordon of Reynnie that Craigiewar had takin before; whervpon he and the Farquhars were sett to libertie. Harthill forsees, and manis his houss, a strong hold. The Forbesses and Fraseris gathers aganist him, but did no hurt.

Harthill mans his house.

Vpon the 23rd of May, the Forbesses and Fraseris wes said to be routit be some highlanders at the head of Stradone. Thay were

The Forbesses and Fraseris routed by some highlanders.

goeing a saiffe way to aid Ballie ; but thir highlanders comeing to Montrose, [he] defeat them, took some prissoners, and some blood, as wes reported.

Proceedings of the presbitrie of Abirdene.

Vpon Tuesday, the 20th of May, the presbitrie of Abirdene sitting within the colledge kirk of Old Abirdein, Mr. John Rew presented ane letter, which Mr. Andrew Cant had purpoisely purchased from the generall assemblie, desireing the presbitrie to be removed from Old Abirdein, and to sitt in New Abirdein, for their own reasones. Mr. Andrew Cant was not present him selfe. The bretherin could not aggrie upon this translation. Wherupon Cant would not keep our presbitrie dayes in the Old town, whyle Tuesday, the 24th of June, when his heart fell.

Ane exchange of prissoners betuixt Argyle and Montross.

About this tyme, ther was ane exchange made betuixt Argyle and Montross of some prissoners in his keeping of Argyle's freinds, and others of Montross freinds under his power; wherof Montross naturall brother was one, lying in the tolbuith of Edinbrugh. And likewayes Mr. M^cDonald, his father and his tuo sones, was sett to libertie, keeped be Argyle in strong firmness most wrongously diuerss years bygone. Bot how soon they wan free, they gladly came in to Montross' service, who was brave cavilleires and weill willed doubtless.

M^cDonald's father and his tuo sones sett to libertie.

Marschall holds committee courts in Meirnes.

The Earle Marschall, sore greived at the wronges he had gotten, upon the 22nd of May, begins to hold committee courts in the Meirnes.

Sir Alexander Irving of Drum gott libertie.

Upon the last of May, Sir Alexander Irveing of Drum gott libertie from the Estates to come home from his confynement in Edinbrugh. Bot he gott not long rest vnvexed, malitiously persewed be the Lord Fraser befor the justice, and summoned to wnderly the law criminallie, notwithstanding of his other greivous vexationes and troublesome times.

Skirmishing at the castle of Ruthven betuixt the scout watches of Ballie and Montross.

Ye have heard, how Montross marched from Strathbogie. Ballie followes him, crosses Spey, and comes to Kinguisie, wher he incamped anent the castle of Ruthwein of Badzenott. Montross was lying within schort distance. Ther was some skirmishing betuixt their scout watches with small skaith.

Montrose marches to Atholl.

Montross liftes from Badzenott and marches into in

A P P E N D I X.



A P P E N D I X.

No. I.

LETTERS FROM MR. ANDREW CANT TO THE PROVOST AND MAGISTRATES OF ABERDEEN.

1.

Right honorable and dearlie beloued in the Lord,—I haue receaued yours, earnestlie intreating me, with all possible diligence, to repair unto yow, for undertaking my charge, and to writt unto some of my freinds and acquaintance to provyd ane house and fewell for me and my familie. As for ansuer; it is not unknowen to yow that the generall assemble did charge me with attending the armie; and altho I be now here with my flock, it is but for an interim, under promise to returne, and alreadie two letters haue come to my hands for speedie returning. Swa I do not, nether can I, acknowledge any charge among yow, till I be discharged of that for the armie. And it is but a cold encouragement to desire me to writt unto my freinds for provyding house and fewell. Such employments were neuer putt upon me any where else. Thus, wishing hartelie all your wants, and, in speciall, your spirituall, to be supplied be him who is al sufficient, I rest,

Your seruant in the Lord Jesus,

A. CANT.

Newbottle, 27th Octob., 1640.

For his verie honorable and much respected freinds, the prouost and baillies off Abd.

2.

Right honorable,—I receaued your letters at Newcastle on Februarie 6. I doubt not off the truth and sinceritie of your call. Of some I neuer doubted; of many now I doubt not; of some I doubt still; but these I stand not upon. A litle time will trie us all—them, and me also. And I am perswaded your wisdomes cannot blame me iustlie, considering times, persons, many circumstances, that I do labour for cleering my calling. I may not insist, being to preach to-morrow, Godwillig; but my mind is. so soone as pos-

sible I cann rid my self off the armie, to come in person to yow, without any farder letter, and close with yow anent my collegs and meanes. These two do most mainlie now stand in the way ; but I hope we shall, in a sweet harmonie, condescend. The generall and prime commanders and nobles will not yield to my removing as yet, and, I feare, verie hardlie, this long time ; yet I haue a mind to be in Scotland against the beginning of March, and then to address my self towards yow. Wherfor, let your honors be aduysing anent the sitting of your commission for electioun of your ministers, that I may keep the dyet ; if it shall please the Lord, a right chuse of them will be one of my greatest encouragements (*et c contra*). The Lord giue yow and us all that pure and upright zeale to God's honour, that the issue may proue comfortable. I dar not prescribe ; but a letter from yow, bearing the appoyntment of the forsaid dyet, and urging my presence, sent hither in haist, me thinks, wold be a readie meane of my liberation from hence ; but I ceass to press the point, refering all to your awne wisdome and discretion, and recommending your honours to the Lord's directioun and protectioun, I remain,

Your honors seruant,

A. CANT.

Newcastle, 10th Febr., 1641.

The right honorable prouost and baillies off Abd.,—These.

3.

Right honorable,—I receaued a lettre from yow latelic, as also did see a lettre of yours to Alexr. Ruddoch, both for my hastining. It is my desire now to be at yow, since I haue undertaken the charge ; if a house had bene readie, it wes my mynd to haue made my dyet accordinglie ; but, since I did see no apperance therof till the terme, that made me to think of no sooner haist. I haue examined the flock here, and yesterday closed our communion ; and so shall strue to be at yow about the terme. What accomodation I shall find befor me, I remitt that to your owne discretion. O, that I may come unto yow with the abundance of the gospell, and of God's blessing ! That lettre I did send to Alexr. Ruddoch. I sent also since a man to him, that I might understand of a barke. The man did not meet with him, but it was reported to him whom I did send, that the said Alexr. wold come to my house for sighting the boulk of my goods, but, as yet, I haue nether sene nor hard from him. I sent also for a man fra the north, an old parochiner of mine, to tak doune my plenishing, and to putt things in order, and to prepare what was wanting, and to committ my goods to his ouersight ; so yee may perceauie that I am not undmindfull. Some wold haue me to differr till the Parliament and generall assemblie, because they think that it were expedient I sould be at both, but I chuse rather to come bak, in case I be clothed with a calling and commission. Ther will be great necessitie that your wisdomes see to the chuse of commissioners from the presbiterie, and from your citie, that be honest, and able, fordward and zealous, for your plantation and furnitour, with honest ministers ; and, for obtaining these that ar alreadie chosen, I haue wrettin twice to Mr. Georg Gillespie, but haue receaued no ansuer. Alwayes one told me that, having receaued the lettres, he did signifie to one, that he thought he could not goodlie resist the calling : my hartie wish is that it be so, and that yow may haue the expected comfort off our paines and ministerie. Commending yow all to the grace of God, I rest,

Your honors seruant,

A. CANT.

Newbottle, May last, 1641.

Let this serue for ansuer to your baillies, my dear and honord freind Baillie Mortymer,

and Baillie Jaffrie, for whom I had particular lettres, being on haist. Grace be with yow all.

For the right honorable prouost, baillies, and counsell off Aberdein.

Receave within this a lettre from M. Georg Gillespie, and consider what encouragement I find from expected collegues.

No. II.

LETTERS FROM MR. GEORGE GILLESPIE.

1.—To Mr. Andrew Cant.

Sir,—I receaved this week a letter of yours, dated Apryl the last, shewing me that ye had before that time sent to me some letteres from Aberdene, and from your self. These letters I never sau, and if I had, they had been but late. I think strange that the toune of Aberdene should think to have me made fast to be their minister, before I should so much as knou of it, as if I were not to be an agent, but merely passive in the matter. I knou that the assembly hath pouer to transport a minister against his oune inclination, and with the discontent of his present flocke; yet they ought to endeavour and take some paines to make both him and his present flocke willing, before a sentence of transportation be past; and where this is not so much as assayed, (as it was not in this case of mine) they who stand for the independency of congregations have too much cause to make that objection, with which our eares are nou filled; that our church, in renouncing the prelacy, hath exchanged *dominum*, but not *dominium*, for this and sundry other reasons. (which I shall when I shall be heard) I am persuaded I *coram Deo* of the tie of that ordinance me. Beside, if I must transport at with you, I will hearken to any other sooner nor to Aberdene. They have indeed need of a better minister, and ye are worthy of a better colleague then I am; but I wish both ye and they, without more trouble, set your mind vpon another, for if I be not very, very farre mistaken, ye will [be] disappointed of me. So beseeching the Lord to provyde you and them with a better supplie, I rest,

Yours to be commanded in anything but this,
M. G. GILLESPIE.

London, May 22, 1641.

To the right reverend Mr. Andreu Cant, minister at Neubotle. To be delivered in John Meins booth.

2.—To the Council of Aberdeen.

Worthy and well respected friends,—I received not yours of Apryll 2 till June 1, and nou for ansuer: first of all I humbly thank you for your vnderdeserved good opinion of me,

which doth so farre affect me, that I should be heartily sorry to know you disappointed of a better minister through expectation of me. For this cause I doe tymously make knownen vnto you my resolution, that I cannot, for many good reasons, assent to this call; and my reasons are such, that I am very confident the generall assembly shall easily approve the same, when they shall shoue me so much commones favour as to hear me. It were an odde preparative (and I shall be loath that it passe vpon me) that one should be bound to transplant before ever he be heard, or so much as know of it. I goe not about to postpone time, neither is this complementall modesty, which vseth at first to refuse a favour offered. I speak from my heart, and from the firme perswasion of my conscience, as in God's sight. Constrain me not, I entreat you, publickly to oppose you in this, for if ye doe, I will leave no lafull meane vnassayed to hinder your purpose concerning me, neither doe I doubt of prevailing, having so much reason vpon my side. It shall be your best in time to cast your eyes vpon another, and neither to trouble your selves nor me any more. I pray God to blesse you, and to make the gospell flourish among you: for my part, ye shall never want my speciall respects, for I am,

Yours to be commanded in other matters,

M. G. GILLESPIE.

London, June 2, 1641.

After the writting hereof, I receaved yours of May 25, which needeth no other ansuere then what I have here written vnto you, for it is my stedfast resolution.*

To my worthy and affectionat friends, the provost, ballies, and councill of Aberdene.

No. III.

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE LOSSES OF THE BURGH OF ABERDEEN DURING THE TROUBLES—1639-46.

1.—The Provost and Magistrates, to King Charles I.

May it pleas your sacred Majestie,—We receaved latelie tuo of your Majesties gratus letters, the one by sea, the other by land. By both these, and your Majesties former letters, as we hawe true and reall experience of your Majesties particular care of this your

* The proceedings regarding Mr. Gillespie's proposed removal to Aberdeen are thus related by Baillie, in his account of the assembly of 1641:—"Saturday, 31st [July, 1641], onlie particular business was handled, not worth the wryting. Aberdeen, in their commission from the generall assemblee, had mett and concerned Mr. George Gillespie, then at London, for their towne-minister, and Mr. Edward Wright for their divinitie-professor in Marishall College. Mr. George's cause came then to be handled. His Grace [The commissioner to the assembly, John, Earl of Wemyss] did plead that those fifty years he and his people had been vexed with a most weak minister; that he had gotten Mr. George admitted the first in Scotland, without the bishop's consent. Mr. George spake weell for himself—that he nor his people were never advertised till the decreet was past, and diverse other things. . . . Monday, the 2nd of August, the Parliament satt not, so wee had two sessions. The forenoon was taken up with the business of Aberdeen. Mr. Androw Cant laid out Aberdeen's necessities patheticklie; Mr. David Lindsay and Provost Leslie shew their proceeding in Mr. Gillespie's election to have been punctuallie according to the words of the commission. Notwithstanding, the moderator, desyreing Mr. George's stay still in Fyfe, for the use of St. Andrewes, did so state the question, for all the northlandmen could say to the contrare, and notwithstanding also of Argyll's evident seconding them, his abode at Weems was carried by pluralitie of voyces." (Baillie's Letters, vol. i., pp. 367-8 Edin., 1841.)

Majesties poore towne, so in all submissive duetie by the berires, Mr. Thomas Gray and Mr. Patrick Chalmer, our commissioneres, we have taken occasion to returne vnto your Majestie most humble and hartie thanks for your Majesties gratiuous favour and remembrance of vs in such a calamitous tyme; and thairwith, be our commissioneres, to mak remonstrance to your Majestie of our sufferings and losses which we have susteained by the armies that have come to our towne these thrie monthis bygane, to the irrecoverable wrack and overthrow of our toune, vnles your Majestie be gratiuouslie pleased to repair our losses, the particulares wherof we have conciedit to our commissioneres to impairt to your Majestie, most humbly supplicating that your Majestie wilbe gratiuouslie pleased to tak the same to your gratiuous consideration; and withall to giue order that our great losses be repaired, and sett vp efter sic maner as your Majestie, out of your royall and princelie wisedome, shall think most fitting; which humbly recommending to your Majesties pious and gratiuous consideration, and beseking God to grant vnto your Majestie long lyff and a prosperous regne. We remane,

Your Majesties most humble subiectis and daylie oratouris,
the prouest, baillies, and councill of your Majesties burgh of Aberdein.
Aberdein, 29th June, 1639.

To our dread Sovereigne, the Kings most excellent Majestie.

2.—Representation of the Toun's Losses.

Most sacred and dreid soueraine,—We, your humble subjectis and servandis of the bruche of Aberdein, do, by thais, remonstrat to your sacred Majestie, that, quhair we for our dewtiful obedience and alledgance to your Majestie, as our true and lauchfull soueraine, haue sufferit and susteinat the donnadge and losses efter mentionat :—First, the Earles of Montrois, Marchall, Kinghorne, with many vther noble men, barronnes, and souldioris, to the number of sex thowsand men, hors and foot, or thairby, cumming to our townn in armes, with thair cannone, vnder the conduct of Generall Leslie, in March last, the hail foot souldiours, and many horsmen, the space of fyftein dayes, took frie quarteris of ws, compellit us to fill vp our triches with our awin handis, dismounted our cannone, and remowed our catbandis. Secondlie, within schort space thairefter, the Earle Marshall, the Lord Fraser, and Maister of Forbes, with tuallf hundreth men, took frie quarteris, by the space of four dayes. Thirdlie, the Gordounes, with the Laird of Bamff, cumming with ane thowsand men, hors and foot, haid thair intertaynment frie of ws, by the space of aucht dayes. Fourthlie, the Earle Marshall, with the barronnes in the Mearnes, in Maj last, with ane thowsand men, hors and foot, took frie quarteris thrie dayes, befor the cumming of the Earles of Montrois, Atholl, and Kinghorne, Lordis of Drummond, Cuper, Fraser, and Maister of Forbes, with thair forces, consisting all of the number of sex thowsand. The hail foot souldioris, with the maist pairt of the hors men, took frie quarteris by the space of four dayes. Lykas, at that time, they exactit from our toune ten thowsand merkis to give thair souldiours, and did tak away our tuallf peice of cannone, vith puder and ball, and all other furnitur pertaining thairto, disarmed vs all of pykes, muskatis, souldis, corslettis, and particularly of fyw thowsand markes vorth of pykes, muskatis, coft from the Marques of Huntlie by vs, for our defence; and sicklyk, by thair bagadge horsse, and vther horsse of thair army, did eat and destroy the most pairt of the hail cornes about the towne, took our horsse to carry thair bagadge, and traill thair cannone, at everie occasioun. Fyftlie, the Earles of Montrois, Marshall, Kinghorne, and Lord Cuper, cuming, the 18th of June last, vith ane army of four thowsand men, or thairby, with great ordinances and feild peices, stryving to enter our bridge of Dee, war opposet by my Lord of Aboyne, and of the toun of Aberdein, the horsmen keiping the feildis and foordis, vith Cornvell Gun, and our muska-

teires, led on by Liwtenant Cornwall Johonstoun for defending the bridge was assaulted from Tuysday at sevein houres in the morning, till Vednesday, at fyw houres in the eveining, by continowall shoot of great cannon, feild peices, and musketis, till at last the porch of the brige being battered down with the great cannon, was forced to retein, quhair we lost four of our citecenses quho war killed, and sundrie vtheris hurt, besyds Johne Seattoun of Pitmeddin, quho was killed of the gentrie. Thair army than entering the toun, quhair they tuik frie quarteris by the space of thrie dayes; and, albeit your Majesties letters, tuiching the peace, cam to our handis vpon the morn efter thair entrie to the toun, and war presented by vs to thame; and that they receavit letters to the sam purpos from thair awin commissioners; nevertheless, thairefter they exactit from vs sex thowsand merkis for hindring thair soldiouris vnplundred our toun, althocht great many of vs war plundred by thair vnrewly sojures. Lykas, they evir hinder our salmond fishing, being the heid tyme thairof, and spolzeit all the fishes that war slaine, so that, by forsedis wronges, many of our commones ar put to beggarie, and we ar damniset aboue the sowme of tua hundreth thowsand merkis, Scotis money, quhilk wilbe about alevin or tuallff thowsand pundis, sterling money, at thair departure. Besyds all this, the nobilitie, at thair first cumming till Aberdein, maid choys and nominat four of our tounes men (quhom they esteimed most avers from thair coursies) to be sent to attend thair tables at Edinburgh, quhair at thair cumming they, with some vther of our tounes men of the best sort, to the number of thirtie-tua persones, as alledgit ringleadderis, war fyned in the sowme of fourtie-ane thowsand and nyne hundreth merkis; and our saidis four commissioners war confyned by the space of fyve weikes, and thairefter put in prisone within the tolbuith of Edinburgh, till the saidis sowmes could be payed; and war forced to give band with William Gray, bailsie of Edinburgh, thair cautionar, for reentrie of thair persones in vard, the first day of July, or than to vnderlye thair censure, and obey thair injunctiones; quhilk band yeit standis over thair headis. Beseiking, heirfor, your Majestie to tak to your royall consideration the premisses, and out of the deipnes of your royall wisdom, to prouyd some meanes for reparatioun of our former losses and daminadge susteinat, vthervayes we, your Majesties loyall subiectis, ar altogether vndone and ruinat.

The poore petitioneris most humblie pray your sacred Majesties gracious and tender consideration of the premisses, and that your Majestie wilbe graciouslie pleased to tack such course, and give such order touching the same, for reparation of thair losses so susteained in your Majesties service; and for thair securitie from indempnitie in tyme cumming, as to the profunditie of your royall Majesties great wisdom shall seme most expedient, for preservation of the poore petitioneris, your highnes' humble and loyall subiectis, from vtter ruyne; and, as in humble duetie bund, thay shall daylie pray for your Majesties long and prosperous regne, in health, honour, and happienes.

3.—Ane short note of the sufferings of the Citie of Aberdeen, 1639.

1, Since Februar last we haue bene forcit to give frie quarter to fyve seuerall armies, some consisting of 3, some of 4, and some of 6,000 men, sometymes for 8, and sometymes for 15 dayes.

2, We wer forcit to fill wp our trenshes with our awin handis.

3, Our catbands remouet, our tuelf cannoneis dismounted and takin away, with the pulder, ball, and all wther furniture belonging therto.

4, We wer all disarmed of pickes, muskettes, corsletts, pistollis, &c.

5, We wer forcet to pay in moneyes 16 thousand merkis, quhair of sex thousand wes exacted efter the peace wes manifested by his Maiesties letters.

- 6, Our haill cornes wer eatin and distroyed by thair hors.
- 7, The tacking of salmond fishes (our cheiff commoditie) restrained, and the fishes befor slain tackin away.
- 8, Many housses within our citie wer plundred.
- 9, Our bridge of Dee battered with great cannon, and the portis, with wther pairtes thair of, demolished.

By all which we ar damnified in the sowme of tuelf thousand pundis sterling and moir.

- 10, Over and beydis the killing 4 of our citicens in defence of the said bridge, and wounding of many, and beydis the tyning of threttie-tua persones of our citie in 42,000 merkis, and confyning and warding of four of thame within the prison hous of Edinburgh, wntill thay should pay the said sowme. Lykas, these 4 wer forcit to give band for re-entrie of thair persones in prison, the last of August nixt, wnder the pain of 40,000 pundis Scotas.

4.—Copy of Instructions for Aberdeen, Banff, and the Mearns, 1640.

After dew consideratioun, and long debait, be the nobilitie, barons, and burgesses, convenit for the tyme at Edinburgh, the 17th of Aprile instant, anent the most expedient and easiest way for defence of our religioun, lyves, and liberties, in this vrgent extremitie, efter consideratioun had of our present estait and condition, togidder with all objections and inconvenients might follow. Being confident that all who loves religion or the liberties of this kingdome will rather adventure what they have, than run the hasard of being perpetuallie miserable, have thought necessar that the tent pairt of the rents already appoyntit, be with all possible diligence, ingathered and sent to Edinburgh, to the collectors generall appoyntit for that effect, togider with the valuations and bands which ar not as yet come in, for effectuating quhair of the colonels in everie shirefdome or presbytrie, togider with the noblemen and gentlemen there, ar appointit to haist in the saids valuations, bands, and money, betuixt and the 12th day of Maij nixt come, at fardest. Lykeas, the said chairge is imposit vpon them, with certificatioun if they doe not send in the said money or diligence, betuixt and the said day, they salbe lyable themselves thereto, viz., the Earle of Marshall, the Lord Frazer, and the Master of Forbes, for your shyre, who sall have power to seik account of the collectors, and put everie man to it, according to the last instructiouns. Lykeas, the haill commissioners of burrowes presentlie convenit wer appoyntit to give either reall moneyis or securitie for payment of their severall pairtis, with their valuations, betwixt and the said tuelf day of Maij nixt to come; and becaus, efter exact tryell, be commoun calculatioun of the said tent pairt, it is found that the present necessar imployments will neid a stock of money, alsweill for payment of the tua standing regiments for the south and north, and of the comoun magazins and officers of artiliarie, as of the third pairt of the vther sojors pay, to be levied out of the schyres, conforme to the proportioun of everie schyre: Therefore, all, in ane voyce, efter long reasoning and disput, thought most fitt, that, when we sall be necessitat to bring ane armie to the feilds, or to defend any pairt of the cuntrie which salbe invadit, that all the men who sall be sent out, or maid vse of, within any schyre or schyres, sall be intertaind, according to the proportioun of men, and quantitie of victuels, where out of they come, or to whome they sall belong, for the space of fourtie dayes efter their outcoming conforme to the proportioun of the saids schyres, and that by and attoure the said tent pairt, viz., for your proportion, 2100 foote, 200 horse, 200 cariage horse, 200 guards' hag-buttiers, 200 pyners.

A commoun sojour hes, for meat and drink, monethlie, ane firlof tua peckis meall, ane firlof malt, with tua shillings in the day of money. All other officers vnder the ensigne to have pay payit in, tua pairt thereof, in meal and malt, and the rest in money.

The capitane of foot, not being a sojourner of fortune, tua firloths wheat, ane boll tua firloths meall, ane boll malt, tua bollis aites, and 18 lb. money.

The lievtennent of foot of the lyke kind, tua firloths quheat, ane boll meall, tua firloths malt, ane boll aites, 12 lb. money.

The ensigne of foote of the lyke kind, ane firloth wheat, thrie firloths meall, tua firloths malt, ane boll aites, and 8 lb. money.

The sojors of fortune of the lyke qualitie to have the lyke proportion of victuell, and all the rest of thair pay in money.

A capitane of horse is to have thrie firloths wheat, tua bollis meall, ane boll tua firloths malt, four bollis tua firloths aites, and 24 lb. monethlie.

A lievtennent of horse, tua firloths wheat, ane boll tua firloths meal, ane boll malt, thrie bollis aites, and 16 lb. money.

The cornet of horse is to have tua firloths quheat, ane boll meall, thrie firloths malt, thrie bollis aites, and 12 lb. money.

The trumpetar, thrie firloths meall, ane firloth tua peckis malt, ane firloth tua peckis aites, and 18 lb. money.

The corporall, the lyke victuell, and 6 lb. money.

The horsman, the lyke victuell, and 6 lb. money.

The carriage horse, for boy and horse, ane firloth tua peckis meall, ane firloth malt, ane boll aites, and 30 s. money.

The guard and pioners to have the lyke pay as the common sojers.

As also, it is thought fitt that the committe of waire in ilk shirefdome cast the proportion of men out of everie parochie, and cause them be enrolled, and commanders appoyntit, to bring them out vpon advertisement.

And, siklyk, that the provision of armes be maid with all diligence be the tennent, who is able to buy, or be the heretour, quhair the tennent is not able.

And, siklyk, it is appoyntit that the heretour within everie schyre, or committie of waire therein, appointit commissars, ane or mair within everie presbytrie, to tak vp als much victuell, by and attour the said tent pairt, as will intertaine the proportion of men foirsaid to cum out of the severall schyres, for fourtie dayes at least, quhilk proportion is to be taken vp, conforme to the rents of the said presbytrie or schyre.

And becaus the men must come out of everie schirefdome, according to their number, and their intertainment must be according to their rentis, therefore, it is appoyntit, first, that, if any schyre be found, efter dew calculatioun, to be stentit in the division foirsaid to more than their dew proportion, it is declared there, after exact tryell, vpon remonstrance, it sall be remedied. Secondlie, it is declared that thir men, or any necessar pairt thereof, sall be employed, according to the most vrgent necessitie, for defence of any pairt of the kingdome which sall be in danger for the tyme. Thirdlie, if any shirefdome or burgh sall give out more provision, in victuell or money, than their dew proportion, efter valutioun of the haill kingdome, it is heirby declared that, efter compt and reckoning, the same salbe repayit; and, if they have payit out less, the same must be payat in to the common collector, to mak vp other men's loss.

It is earnestlie recommendit to all the schyres in the kingdome, that colonells be chosen where they ar not as yet, and that the haill schyres be maid vp in compansis, everie man, as they lye in their paroches, betuixt 60 and 16, to be in readines, vpon all necessar occasion, to defend themselves from any suddaine invasion, or to assist their neighbouring schyres, as they sall get order, and necessitie requyre.

Where the valuations are not truly done, it is appointed that what is concealed shalbe confiscate for the publike vse.

It is also appointed that those of the comittie of warr shall have power to desigyne the men, and cause put them out when they get orders.

5.—A note of the fynes exactit be the Erll Marishall and his servants, from the inhabitantis of the brugh of Aberdene, 1640.

Be the Erle Marishall himself.

From Willeame Gray, elder,	vic vij merkis.
Johne Wobster,	ije merkis.
Johne Forbes,	je lx merkis.
Dauid Aidy,	ije merkis.
George Bruce,	ije merkis.
Johne Galloway,	iiije l merkis.
Andro Howyson,	je l merkis.
Johne Ronaldson,	je merkis.
Gilbert Hervie, in moneyis four hundreth merkis, and restand to him be Alexr. Lyndsay, other four hundreth merkis, is,	viiij merkis.
James Innes,	vje merkis.
Patrik Jack, younger,	jaj merkis.
Thomas Buck,	ije merkis.
Alexr. Chalmer, couper,	je merkis.
with ane band for ane other,	je merkis.
Willame Forbes, baillie,	ije merkis.
Alexr. Michell,	je merkis.
Johne Rait,	jaj merkis.
Mr. Thomas Gray,	ve merkis.
Thomas Thomson,	viiije merkis.
Alexr. and George Irwings,	ije lxxxiiij merkis.
James Smith, for the which he hes gewin band,	jaj merkis.
Thomas Cargill,	ve merkis.
Willeame Lummiden,	ije merkis.
Alexr. Panton,	ije merkis.

Payed to Alexr. Lindsay of Brigton, quhilk come not to my lordis vse, as is alledgit.

Be Gilbert Hervie,	xxiiij merkis.
Be Alexr. Chalmer, couper, tua beiff faitis, worth,	xij merkis.
Be George Davidson,	je merkis.
Be Johne Galloway,	lx merkis.
Be Willeame Lindsey,	vic merkis.
Be Thomas Mengzeis,	iiije merkis.
Be Alexr. Mengzeis,	ije merkis.
Be Dauid Lindsey, xi elnis stuff, worth,	xxxij merkis.
Be George Gordon, to the Laird of Haddo, for Alexr. Lindseyes vse, a pair of twyned playdis, worth,	xxx merkis.
Be Johne Crukishank, ane buffell coatt and gloves, worth,	je merkis.
Be Willeame Leysk,	je merkis.
Be Willeame Fergusson,	je merkis.
Be James Willox, wright,	xl merkis.

To Robert Keyth of Whyttriggis.

Be Willeame Fergusson,	je merkis.
Be Thomas Watson, staibler,	xiiij merkis.
Be Alexr. Alshenouris wyff,	je merkis.

Be Alexr. Anderson,..... i^c merkis.
 Be Andro Watson, flesher lxxx merkis.

To Mr. James Baird.

Be Mr. Alexr. Davidson,..... iiij^c l merkis.

To Sir Johne Douglas.

Be Patrik Fergusson,..... ij merkis.

To Johne Paterson.

Be Thomas Collison,..... iiij^c merkis.

To Young Elsick.

Be Alexr. Black,..... ij^c merkis.

6.—The Magistrates of Aberdeen, to the Earl of Argyle and others, 1640.

Right honorable and most nobill Lords,—Having latelie receaved instructiones, vnder your Lordships handis, anent the forme of payment of the subsidie, appoynted to be vplifted of all persones within this kingdome, als weill to burgh as landwart, for defraying of the commoun charges bestowit in the late trubles, togidder with ane copie of the general band, appoyntit to be subscrivit for that effect, with ane letter sensyne, whairby your lordships recommendit to vs Mr. David Dalgleishe, minister at Cowper, to be ane of the ministers of our towne, as a man of great learning and habilities for such a place, and withall gewing vs your lordships gude advyse to keip vnion as other burghes, with the rest of this nation, for manteaning the puritie of religion and liberties of the kingdome; quhilkis particulares we, having taken to our consideration, and finding that we culd not returne ane ansuer till first we shuld acquaint our towne, and know how thay wer affected in the busienes; we, therefor, for your lordships better satisfaction, and for discharge of our diligence in materis of such importance, did convene our towne to whome we did empairt all the particulares befor mentioned, be reding publictlie in thair audienc the forsaidis instructiones, generall band and missive, and thairefter inquired of thame what ansuer we shuld returne to your lordships, to everie ane of these demandis; the effect and substance of whose ansuer wes as efter folowes: And first, anent the subscription of the generall band, thay ar content, for thair pairtis, according to the weaknes of thair meanes, to go on subscriwe and contribute proportionable with the remanent burrowes and bodie of the kingdome, entreating that your lordships wilbe gratuslie pleased to consider amongst the rest our great losses and reall disbursements during the tyme of the same trubles. Nixt, anent the keeping of vnion with other burghes, and joyning with the bodie of the kingdome, as fellow feilling memberis thair of, aganes foran invasion: in that particular also we fand our people weill disposed, who hawe promiseit to contribute thair best helpes for the publick good of the kingdome. And, last, anent the planting of Maister David Dalgleish, in the vacant rowme of our ministrie: thay rander your lordships most humble and hartie thanks for such care and respect had be your lordships to the good towne, for the quhilk both thay and we acknowledge our selfis werie much bund to your lordships, and, accordingly, shall studie to prove serviceable and duetifull in what we ar habill. Bot as for the particular, since we had alreddie, long befor our receipt of your letter, gone on this far in the busienes, to wit, we being put in hopes be some of our townes nobill freyndis and favorers, that we might hawe Mr. Alexr. Henderson to be our minister, if we

wald be earnist suittares for him; and we, being most glaid of the motion, did thairvpon not onlie wreitt, bot lykwayes send our commissioner to him, by whome we delt als effectuallie as we culd for his consent, bot culd not obtene the same, our commissioner having returnit ansuer to ws that thair wes not possibilitie to gett him transported from Edinburgh, whair he is bot latelie planted, quhilk he hes also signifeit to ws be his awin letter; and so our people, (by whose voluntarie contribution thair ministeris stipend is payable) being disapoynted of the said Mr. Alexr. Henderson, hawe resolued sensyn to mak choise of ane within our awin province, who shall giwe content to your lordships, and to the whole kirk of Scotland, not doutting bot your lordships will allow the same, this being the true remonstrance of what hes procedit heir in these maters, your lordships may thairby perceawe our peoples calme and paceable disposition, and thair willingnes to contribute, with the rest of the kingdome, in what may conduce to the publick good. In consideration whairoff, we ar confident that your lordships will mak a charitable construction of thame and of thair ansueris, and not to permit any farder harme or violence to be vsed aganes thame, bot accompt thame as fellow feilling members of the bodie of this estate. In so doing, as thay will accordingly studie to approwe thame selfis, so we, for our awin partis, who beares publick charge heir for the tyme, shall, Godwilling, giwe true and reall expression of our sinceritie in all this busienes, according to the exigence thairrof. And so beseking Almighty God that a settled and solid peace may be established to his glorie, and to the publick good of this kirk and kingdome we remane,

Your lordships humble servandis,

PROVOST, BAILLIES, AND COUNCELL OF ABERDENE.

Aberdene, 28th Februar, 1640.

This letter is subscriyvit be the prouest, four baillies, deane of gild, and thesaurar.

The right honorable our werie nobill and most speciall gude lords, the Erlis of Argyll, Rothes, Montrois, and remanent nobilitie at Edinburgh, or any off thame,—These.

7.—The Earl of Rothes and others, to the provost and baillies of Aberdeen.

Worthy freinds,—Wee received your letter, direct to the Earles of Arguile, Rothes, and others, wherein yow shew ws of your willingnes and readines to goe on with the rest of the countrey proportionallie in all things, according to your power, wherewith wee are very wele pleased, and wishes that this course had bene taken by all Scotsmen before this tyme, which might have prevented the troubles hes bene, and which are likely to arise greater. Yow may be assured that, if you hartily conjoyne with the rest of the countrey in these places to hold out forraine enemies, and give prooffe of your faithfull, vnanimous, and strong conjunction with ws in defence of our religion, lawes, and liberties, yow shalbe had by ws, and all the rest of the kingdome, in als speciall respect as any brugh in this land, and will have consideration of your losses, as yow shalbe found agreeable to reason. Wee intreate yow to to assist the Earles of Marshall and Finlatour in any thing shalbe fitting for the publike good, whose advice and counsall yow may ask in anything doubtfull, necessary for your wele; and, especially, let them know if any be refractary within your bounds, that they may know them, because wee have desired them to take notice of all who does not the duty of good christians and true-harted patriots, within the shireffdomes of Aberdin and Bamff. If our enemies did not looke for footing here, and of a partie within ourselfe, they wold not be so confident of victory as they are, and not only of victory, but of subdueing and destroying ws, which wee ought, by all meanes ordinary, to prevecne. There is a meitting of some noblemen, commissioners of shyres and burrowes, to be here at Edinburgh the 10th of

Marche, so wee expect one from yow; and in case the tyme hes bene so short, that John Smith hes not givin yow such tymous advertisement, that your comissioner cannot be here, wee shall advertise yow what shalbe the conclusions layd down at the said meitting, before which tyme wee expect letters from our comissioners at court, what may be hoped either of peace or warr. But as yet wee can learne nothing but warr, whereof we get daylie more and more assurances by intelligenc. Remitting all other things to the next occasion, wee rest,

Your assured freinds,

ROTHES.

LOTHIAN.

BALMERINO.

THOMAS HOP.

S. J. MURRAY.

J. SMYTH.

J. HEPBURN.

Edinburgh, the 6th of Marche, 1640.

To our worthy and assured freinds, the prouest, baillies, and Counsell of Aberdin,—These.

8.—The Provost and Baillies of Aberdeen, to Mr. Alexr. Jaffray, 1640.

Right honorable,—These ar to acquaint you with a precept direct to ws from the Erle Marshall now at south, whairby he intendis to levie out of this towne, and the auld towne, vnder the commandement of Lieutenant Colonell George Forbes, Capitan Lieutenant Crukschanck, and Capitan George Forbes, tuo companies of men, and hes appoynted ws to pay thir thrie officieris thair monethlie wages, which he ordanes to be payed by and attour our tent pairtis, as the copie of the said precept, quhilk heirwith ye sall receawe, will informe yow. This charge we think to be more heavie nor our towne is habill to bear, inregaird of the many other burdings laid vpon ws; for if thair be tuo companies of men takin out of this towne to marche with the camp, we think that the halff of our people at home wilbe taken from ws, for many of our nichtbouris ar absent, some out of the cuntrie at thair laughtfull woyages, others ar gone in the cuntrie about thair effares, and many hes left the towne for fear of thir extraordinarie burdings. Also, we ar desyred be the generall maior to furnishe sex horsmen vpon our townes charges, furneist with jack and lانسis, or with carabines and pistollis; and the horasis to be provydit vpon the townes charges lyk-vayes. These burdines being vnsupportable to ws to bear, inregaird of the paying of our tent pairt, and many vther burdines whairvnto our towne ar lyable, be the lying heir of the armie, we have thought good to acquaint you thairwith, that since justlie no more can be craved of ws, nor is craved of other burrowes, ye wald thairfor signifie the busienes to the Lord Generall Leslie, and sic lordis of the committe as ye think most fitting; and humble petition thame, on our behalf, that no more be exacted nor pressed vpon ws in this service, bot sic as is done to other burrowes. And that warrand may be direct heir for freing ws of such a levie of men, as also of all payment of any capitanes or commanders, thair wages, and of furneshing of any horsmen, seing it lyes nocht in our possibilitie to do the same. Bot if any men salbe taken for this service out of our towne, that we may have the nomination of thame our selfis, as lyk-vayes the chusing of our awin capitanes and commanders, as is done be other burrowes. All farder remitting to your due consideration, we rest,

Your verie assured loving friendis,

PROUEST AND BAILLIES OF ABERDEIN.

Aberdein, 28th Junij, 1640.

To the right honorable and our verie much respectit Mr. Alexr. Jaffray, late prouest of

Aberdein, presentlie at Edinburgh, and his absence, to Mr. Robert Patrie, wreatar, to be send bak be him to Aberdein.

9.—The Magistrates, to General Monro.

May it pleas your lordship,—Since your lordships marching from this, many of our nichtbouris hawe bene convenit befor some of the Erle Marschall his servantis, for thair alledgit not going on in the commoun caus of the cuntrie, as become gude patriotts. And dyvers of thame hawe bene induceit, being threatned to be transportit south be a companie of sojouris, to submitt and subscriwe to be lyable to what the Erll Marshall shuld be pleased to impose wpoun thame, without any tryell, whidder they be giltie or not. This forme of procedure being a cours wnlooked for be ws, inregaird of our redie and reall contributioun to what hitherto hes bene enjoyned to ws, (whairof your lordship hes bene ane eye witnes) we hawe directit the beirar, Mr. Alexr. Jaffray, oure late prowest, commissioner frome ws, to remonstrat to the Erle Marshall, and to your lordship, oure tounes just greivances, entreating that your lordship wilbe pleased so to consider thair of as your lordship findis oure cariage and service to deserve. And so to respect ws in this particular, and in qubat els our commissioner sall empart to your lordship anent the companies craved be the Erle Marshall to be takin out of oure toun, that oure commissioner may returne with confort and contentment to thame in this thair distres, in respect of the full assurance grantit to ws be the Estates of this kingdome, that we, doing dewtie, we salbe in no wors cais nor the rest of the burrowes. And so relying thairwpoun, as we hawe fund experience of your love and respect to oure toun, whairin we can prove serviceable to your lordship, we shall studie to approve ourselfis,

Your lordships true freinds and servants,

PROWEST AND BAILLIES OF ABERDEINE.

PATRIK LESLIE, prouest.

Mr. ROBERT FARQUHAR, ballive.

Mr. T. GRAY, baillie.

Mr. Wm. MOIR, baillie.

Aberdeine, 8th July, 1640.

To the right honorable and our very gude lord, Generall Major Monro,—These.

10.—The provost and magistrates, to the committee of Estates.

Richt honorabill,—We doubt not bot the great calamitie and distresses of this oure burgh is, long ere now (in some measure, albeit not to the full), represented by dyvers to your lordships, and we acknowledge that the almighty hand of God is heavy upone ws for sines, altho nather our pen nor toung be hable in any sort to mak a lyvelie relatione of our miseries pairtlie by the great slauchter and robbie committed by the crewall and barbarous enemy, and pairtlie by the oftin and long quartering of foote sojoris and trouperis, as they occurred, and laik of peyment thairfor, and other extraordinarie losses, both by sea and land, our toun heirby is so exhausted, dispoled, and depauperat, that thair is not foode, fyre, clothes, or any comfortable thing, left to hold in the lyves of the inhabitantis yit (by the mercie of God) left alyve; and the fear of the contenowance of theis croces and trubles hes moved many of the few remanent to desert the toun, and ar daylie removing, and leaving nothing behind them bot empty wallis; so that, shortlie, be all apeirance, ther will be no

lodging, hospitalitie, nor any kynd of intertanyment, in this burgh, for ordinarie travelleris or wayfaring men, lett be armies, regimentis, or truperis, wyles it be prevented. We have this day ished a proclamatioun by touk of drum, charging all quho have alreddie removed to reiteir them selfis back, and mak ther actual residence and duelling in the toune within 15 dayes, wnder paine of forfaitour of ther friedome, and wnder sutch other paines as the committie of Estaitis sall think fitt to sett doune, and discharging any heirestir to remove wnder the lyk paine. Our humle and earnest desyre is, that your lordships wald think upone, sume good course and meane, and send us suche ordours as sall seime most expedient to your honours for recalling our people alreddy removit, and restrayning of suche as intend to follow. We desyre only ordouris against so many as ar yit vastable, and fitt to harbour or, bear burdings, quhiche, we confes, ar few, in comparisone of theis quho ar altogidder disabled and not so muche as clothes left to shelter them selfs or ther poore children from cold. Theis we must of necessitie lett goe, and the other sort we wald gladlie retein. This to your lordship's considerationne and favorable ansuir, we rest,

Your lordship's most humble and devoted servitors.

Abdn., 2nd Octr., 1644.

11.—The Magistrates, to the Marquis of Montrose.

We are harty sory that our nichtbouris suld have regrated your want of satisfactioun for the merchant wairis, advanced by your lordship's ordour, and our allowance, altho trewly they thame selfs ar only to be blamed, for the treuth is, our commoun good is not only long since exausted, bot also the haill moneyis mortefied to our colledge, schooles, hospitalis, kirk and bridge warkis, to orphantis and indigent widowes, ar taken up be ws and spent, for the saiftie of our toune hitherto, and the difficultie quhiche we have (by taxing) to pay the annuellis of theis soumes, for holding in the lyfe of the persones to quhaes use they wer mortified, hes so weakened our trust, that no man amongst our selfis, mutche less any countrey man, will adventur any moir in our hands, fearing (altho we hope neidles) the loss both of stock and brock. Yit theis merchantis hes our particular warrantis for advancing theis wairis, and for payement of the just and trew pryces thairof, togidder with ane act of our counsell, allowing the same and ordaining thame to be peyit, by a taxatioun of the haill inhabitantis, the saidis merchantis alwayes giving in thair accomptis upone ther great oathes (to sutch particular Frensche and Ingliche merchantis, delegat be the counsell for that effect) of the rait and pryce that thair clothe and other wair did stand them at thair first buying, with fraucht and custome; and then the counsell wald allow them so mutche advantage as is reasounable, and suld tax the toune for the same, if they haid one monethes peace and quyet, seing ther is no wther meane wnder heavin to pay them. Bot they most unjustlie refuiss to give in thair comptes on theis termes, and doe adhear to thair unreasonable and exhorbitant pryces, quhiche is the reale caus quhy they ly out so long of payement, at least of the best securitie we can give them for thair wair: so eftir your lordship hes compared thair cans and caice with ours, we trust to have your approbatioun of reasounable and weil willing debtoures, and of

Your lordship's most humble and devoted servandis.

7th Junii, 1645.

For the richt honorabill our very noble good lord, the Lord Marqueis of Montrois, lieutenantt generall of his Majesties forces within the kingdome of Scotland.

12.—The Magistrates, to the Marquis of Montrose.

Most noble lord,—We receavit your excellencies lettre by Mr. Androw Guthrie, with ane note of sume waris to be furnished for officiaris, bot, befor God, the toune is so emptied of sutche necessaris, by laik of traid and frequent venting of that kynd of waris thir 9 monethes past, that ther is no possibilitie to ansuir the not requyrit. We ar most willing to give all dew obedience to your excellencies commandimentis, as Sir Williame Rollocke and the said Mr. Androw (quho have bein ear and eye witnesses to sume pairt of our diligence) can relate; and your excellencie may be perswaded, that as we ar most sensible both of your lenitie and many singular favors wochafed hitherto on this poore distressed toune, so we sall not faill quhairin we ar hable to give a reale expressioun of our thankfulness, and, in the meane tyme, to wishe all honor and happines to attend your excellencie, quhiche is the least dewtie becoming

Your excellencies humble and devoted servantis.

Abd., 10th Julij, 1645.

For the right honorable our verie noble guid lord, the Lord Marqueis of Montrose, his excellencie, generall of his Majesties forces within the kingdome of Scotland.

13.—Baillie William Forbes, to the Marquis of Montrose.

9th December, 1645.

Most noble lord,—In absence of our provest and remanent baillies, Thomas Mortimer, lait baillie, did delyver to me your lordships lettre, with the note thairin closit, and hee assisted the furnishing of all theise conteinit in the ordours. Your lordships servand can testifie our endeavours and earnest intentiones to satisfie your lordships desyre to the full: quhat was possible to be haid for reddy money or moeyen we have delyverit, conforme to the note heir inclosed. This toune is so exausted of all forren wairis, throw defect of commerce with England, France, and with the south, that sutche necessaris ar not for moeyen or reddy money to be haid, yea, not so mutche as bootis or showis for any of our citicens, except of Scottishe barked ledder of no worthe, nather ar our people curious to bring wairis home, be reasoun that dyveris trowpes on all sydis comes in, but ordouris, and takes sutche necessaris as they think fitting, and peyis ather nothing, or quhat they please, beysidis the other insolencies and violence committed by them,—amongst the rest, one Alexr. Davidsons, sumtyme the Laird Drum his servand, did come heir the last weik, stayed thrie dayes with a trowpe of horse, brak wp the dooris of dyveris nichtbouris, and took one of our citicens, called Wm. Gardoch, a man of thircocir sextein zeiris of aige, only for greed of money, altho he be ane mean man, quho can harme no body, keeped him a night in the tolbuith, and took him with him as prisoner, and keepis still in Tilliquhillie. We humlie entreat your lordship to give ordor for restoring of him to libertie, becaus of the prejudice that mey ensue to dyveris of our tounes men thairby. Thus, not doubting bot your lordship will be cairfull, so far as mey be, to prevein the prejudice that the poore toune mey sustein, by incuming of trowperis or foote sojoris, during your lordships being in the cuntrey, and, in your absence, to recommend the same cair of us to the Marqueis of Huntly and the Lord Gordoune. I rest, evir as in dewtie obliged,

Your lordships humble and devoted servand.

14.—The Marquis of Montrose, to Baillie William Forbes.

Assurit freind,—I receavit yours. As for those litle small particularis, I did not intend that Baillie Mortymer sould have trublit sour toun with it, for my intentione is to tak all burdingis rather aff the subiect nor lay the leist wpon thame, cheiflie of sa small consequence. Alwyis, it may evidence, that none hes beins burthenit with the Kingis service in my hands, nor sall they ever be. As for that particular, concerning taking of your burges, I will tak particular ordor with it, and am sorrie sutohe thingis sould be sufferit to be done by these quho sould restraine the lyik. How ever, se salbe sure I will redres such lyik, still, as I have occasiouns. So I am,

Your assurit freind,

MONTROSE.

Peilsyid, the 10th of Der., 1645.

For William Forbes, ballie of Aberdeine.

15.—The baillies and council of Aberdeen, to Provost Thomas Gray.

Richt honorable,—Albeit we haue omittit no occasiouns in acquainting yow with our daylie oppressiouns, grievances, and just complaintes of the tirranical burdens imposit vpon ws, vnder which we ly, heavilie groaning, haveing hitherto, with more then humane patience, sufferit and vndergone the same, still hoiping, by your means, to have hade some ease and redres therof. Bot now thej ar come to suche ane hicht, and ws so vilppendit and affrontit be the governour, that we ar resolut to desert and leave our charges, and commit the toun to his arbitrarie power and government. This day he desyrit a meiting with ws in the lauch counsell hous, about elevin hours, to heir such ordours and propositions as his lordship wes to communicat vnto ws; quher we being convenit, his lordship came to the croce, disdaining to come to speik with ws himself, bot sent Major Stewart, Capitane Walter Hamiltoun, and Capitan Neill Campbell, with a guard of muskateirs, to the clerk's chamber doore, to signifie his lordships mynd to ws, which wes, that we sould presentlie put four companies of our toun in armes vnder commanders, to fecht with the tua regiments who ar quartered in this toun, and presentlie caus our touns people enter to the building and out-reding of the fortes at the castell hill, and mak tua redoubts thervpon, and compleit the remanent workis about the toun, and if the tounes peopill refusit, they sould cause ther sojores doe the samen vpon the tounes charges, and requirit ws to give a present ansuer or refusall of these propositions. We ansuerit that we were most willing to give all obedience to his lordships reasonabe demands, and shew it wes not in our power to caus the toun's people ryse in armes without ther owne consent, bot we sould presentlie, be tuk of drum, desyre thame to conveyn, to the effect we micht mak tham acquaint with his lordships propositions, and thej being convenit, his lordship, or any vtheris quhome he sould appoint, micht come and heir ther owne ansuers. To the second, we desyrit his lordship to give some of the meill that wes sent in for sustaneing the garisone, to the poore people who wer overburdened with quartering, to the effect thej micht more speidilie and cheirfully goe about the compleiting of that fortifications. Bot the aboue namit commanders as not sufficientlie satisfied with our ansuers returned to the governour (who went in to David Sinclars to his denner) leaving ws vnder guard as prisoners in the said lauch counsell hous, accompanied with Baillie Hay, Gilbert Mollysone, and Mr. John Chalmer, who wer all deteined with ws till thrie efternoone, at which tyme his lordship, being dealt with be some officeris of the regimentis, removed the guard and dismissed ws, commanding ws to returne

a possitive ansuer to his lordship once this nicht. And we, haveing impairtit the same to Baillie Jaffray, his brother, Bailzie Leslie, and some others judicious nichtbouris, who came in to visit ws in prisone, thej advised ws to continv our ansuer to the morrow, and withall to adverteis yow speidlie therwith, seing it is ane matter of so great importance; and we ar feared, whan we have convenit the toun, and have acquainted our nichtbouris with the same, (as we will be forced to doe), the most pairt of tham, if not all, in respect of ther former affrughtmentis, the 14th Maij last, occasioned by fyreing and plundering ther houssis and boothis, and now being over prest with quarterings and other burdens, if not opinly, will privatly quyt and leave the toun, with ther wyfes, children, and such goods as thej can most convenientlie transport. Capitane Walter Hamiltoun hes exacted from John Scot, merchant, threttie-fve dolloris for the tyme he was absent, since his regiment came in to this toun. Capitane Gabriel Hamiltoun hes exactit alsomuch from Alexr. Murray, for the lyke caus. Captan Buquhanan hes exactit from George Farquhar, merchant, tuentie-ane rex dolloris, and the haill rest of the officeris ar doing the lyke, nether is it in our power to restrain tham, sieing they ar countenancit in this and all wtheris of the lyk nature be the governor. The onlie hoip and incovragement we have, is still expecting some speidie comfort and redres be yow, vtherwayes we hade abandoned our charge long er now. So referring these and our former regraits to your serious consideration, we rest,

Your verie loveing freindis and opprest colligues.

Aberdeen, 21st December, 1646.

16.—Plunder of the town on 14th May, 1646.

28th July, 1646.—It is to be rememberit that vpon the 14th day of May last, that the Marques of Huntlie and James, Earle of Aboyne, his sone, accompanied with the number of fyftein hundreth foote and fyve hundreth horse, or therby, did approach and come neir this town, wherin Livetenent Colonell Hew Montgomerie was commander-in-chief for the tyme, haveing vnder his command four troups of horse, being in number tuelff scoir by their commanders, with two regiments of foote, consisting of sewen hundreth men, with their commanders: and the said Marques of Huntlie, his sojourns and hielanders, haveing brunt sindrie houssis and barnes about the toun, they therefir enterit the same, and tuik captive of the saids regiments, wha wer in the toun about thrie hundreth and fettie; and the same day ther was killed aboue men, and in speciall some of the commanders, as Colonell William Forbes, &c.; and haveing enterit the toun, as said is, they plunderit the haill boothes and houssis within the same for the maist pairt.—(Burgh Records.)

No. IV.

DR. FORBES' ANSWER TO THE SYNOD.—1642.

My ansuere to the tuo reverend brethren, Mr. Robert Reid and Mr. William Strachan, which were sent to me from the provinciall synode of Aberdene, the 19th day of October, 1642.

I doe indeed remaine in my former judgement concerning theise our domestike differences, but, seing the brethren doe know that I am sound and orthodoxe in all the contro-

vertees against papists, and socinians, and arminians, and anabaptists, and other sectaries, conforme to the doctrine contained in our nationall confession, and in the harmonie of confessions; and my judgement concerning our domestike differences is neither hereticall nor schismaticall, and I doe possesse it peaceably; knowing that these differences are not a sufficient cause wherefore to make separation or perturbation; I submit my selfe to the present government, and doe practise as is appoynted; neither in this is my practise contrarie to my judgment, seeing that which I practise may lawfully be done, and, consequently, the publike peace requiring it now of me, I ought to doe so; altho, concerning the nature of episcopacy, and the necessitie or vnlawfulnessse of some other things contained in the covenant, I differ in judgment from my brethren, modestly and peaceably; and that episcopacie, which I think lawfull and agreeable to God's Word is not destructive of the presbyterie, nor inconsistent therewith; and in those churches which are governed only *communi presbyterorum consilio*, the want of such a bishop, with them is indeed, in my opinion, an economical defect, but it is not an essentiall defect, it neither taketh away the true nature of a church, neither doeth it make void or invalide the ordination and jurisdiction therof; and my judgement, concerning these our domestike differences, agreeth with the judgement both of catholike antiquitie, and of the reformed churches, and the most famous and most approved doctors therof; and, seeing my brethren know that I was placed in this station by an evident divine calling, by the voice of the church, and God hath bene with me therein; neither doe I desert my station, nor alienat my affection from it, but am willing to continue in the service, for advancing the reformed religion; I doe not conceine how it can be saife for my brethren, toward God, to put me from my station, or to hinder or discourage me in the performance of this worke, which God hath committed vnto me, and wherein he doeth mercifullie blesse me. Therefore in all these considerations, I expect that they will encourage me, euen as I am to goe on in this service, and not remove me from it, which, if they doe, I meane, if they remoue me from this station, wherein God hath placed me, [albeit] I can not approue that their doing, yet I am resolved to endure it patiently.—(Diary, fol. 174.)

No. V.

DR. FORBES IN EXILE.

Vpon Frydday, at euen, being the 5th day of April, anno 1644, I and my sonne George, and Mr. William Keyth, being embarked in the ship of John Andersone of Torric, we lowsed from the roade of Aberdene, and, according to the good hand of our God vpon vs, we arrived safely at Camphere, vpon Weddensday, the tenth of the same April, at ten houres before noone. And vpon the next Lords day, it being the 14th day of the same April, I being desired by Mr. Grybius, preachour to the English church in Middelburg, and by Mr. Spang, pastor of the Scottish church in Camphere, I preached in the English church in Middelburg, vpon Rom. 8., 31, 32,—Blessed be God for his most comfortable mercies in Christ Iesus. Hallelujah.

Vpon the 28th day of April, old stile, which was the 8th of May, new stile, it being the Lords day, I preached in the English church in Amsterdame, vpon John 6. 27, being desired by Mr. Julius Haring, pastor of the same church.

Vpon the $\frac{1}{2}$ day of May, being the Lords day, I preached in the English church in Vtrecht, vpon Psal. 119, vers 132, being desired by Mr. Harris, pastor of the said church.

Vpon Weddensday, the $\frac{1}{2}$ of May, being desired by Mr. Julius Haring, I preached again in the English church in Amsterdame, vpon Matth. 11. 28.

Vpon the 26th of May, old stile, being desired by Mr. Spang, I preached again in Middelburg, vpon Matth. 11. 29, Mr. Grybius being absent. Blessed be God for ever. Amen.

Vpon the 1st day of Junij, in Leyden, Doctor Spanheimius, professor of divinitie, preached in the French tongue, in the French church their, vpon these words of our Saviour, *For wheresoever the carcase is, there will the eagles be gathered together*—Matth. 24. 28. These words he did expone learnedly and plainly, pertinently and powerfully applying them to the celebration of the holy communion, which also he did celebrat after sermon; and I did also communicate with them at the Lords table, and I found sweet presence and strong consolation in Christ my Saviour, to whom be glory for ever. Amen. And in that same church, afternoone, the ordinarie minister of that French congregation did preach vpon psalme 103, vers. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,—*Blesse the Lord, O my soule, &c.* I blesse God for this blessed occasion, and for all his great mercies. Hallelujah. Amen.

Vpon Weddensday, at evening, the 1st day of Junij, as I was goeing in a boat toward the passadge ship for Swartsluyse, from Amsterdame, I hade from God this great preservation and deliverance, blessed be his holy name for ever and ever: an ancore of a ship did fall vpon me, and yet I was saved, and not killed, nor wounded, nor bruised. Praised be God. Amen and amen.

Againe, vpon Frydday at euen, the 1st day of Junie, at Groeningen, as I was stepping vp to an high bed, the stooles tumbled, and I did fall vpon an hard floore, and was saved from hurt. Praised be the Lord for ever. Amen.

Vpon the 23rd of Junie, old stile, it being the 3rd day of Julie, new stile, and being the Lord's day, I heard at Amsterdame before noone, in the Zuyder kirk, one of the pastors of Amsterdame preaching vnto the congregation of Hollanders their assembled. His sermon was learned and pious, and very comfortable. His text was, *Waut de Sone des Menschen is glekomen oin te soeken ende saligh te maked dat vertoren was*—that is, *For the Sonne of Man is come to seeke and to save that which was lost*—Luc. 19, 10. And after sermon, the holy communion was celebrated, where I did also communicat at the Lord's table with that congregation, and I was comforted not a little. I found the Lord's gracious presence with me, preparing and inviting me, and leading me to his holy table, and their reviving and strengthening my soule with that heavenly food which endureth vnto everlasting life. I renewed my vowes, and cryed for grace, and was greatly comforted, and my soule praised the Lord, and I doe praise him with all my heart, and I will, by his grace, loue and praise his holy name, while I haue any being. Hallelujah. Vpon that same day, after noone, in that same kirk, preached another of the ordinarie pastors of Amsterdame, vpon Act. 2, 38, 39, and vpon the 72, 73, and 74 questions of their ordinarie catechisme, concerning baptisme. And thereafter, in another kirk, vpon the same day, I heard a thrid sermon, plainly and powerfully preached, by another ordinarie preacher of Amsterdame, vpon these words: *Ende niet vele dagen daer na de jongste sone alles by een vergadert hebbende is wech gereyst in een verre [gelegen] landt, ende heest aldaer syn goet door ghebracht levende overdadighlick; that is: And not many dayes after, the younger sonne gathered all together, and tooke his journey into a farre country, and their wasted his substance with riotous living*—Luke 15, 13. I thank the Lord for these and other blessed occasions of his service, and for his manifold mercies toward me, and toward all and euery one of his children. Hallelujah.

Vpon the 14th day of Julie, it being the Lord's day, I preached in the English church at Amsterdame, vpon Matth. 11, 29, being desired by Mr. Thomas Paget, one of the ordinarie pastors of that church.

Vpon the 1st day of August, 1644, it being the Lord's day, I received the holy communion in the French church from Monsieur Hotton, one of the ordinarie pastors of the French congregation at Amsterdame, who also preached vpon Psalme 133, 3: and again, afternoone, in that same congregation, I heard another minister preach also in French, vpon Rom. 12, 1. I was much comforted in God my Saviour. Glory to the Father, and to the Sonne, and to the Holy Ghost, for ever. Amen.

Vpon the 14th day of August, it being the Lord's day, being desired, I preached in the English church at Delft, two sermons, vpon Esai 12, 1: *And in that day thou shalt say, O Lord, I will praise thee: though thou wast angry with me, [or, for thou wast angrie with me] thyne anger is turned away, and thou comfortedst me.*

Vpon Weddensday, the 28th of August, old stile, being the seventh of September, new stile, being desired, I preached in Amsterdame vpon these words in the two last verses of the 80th Psalm,—*Quicken us and we will call vpon thy name. Turne vs again, O Lord God of Hosts, cause thy face to shyne, and we shall be saved.*

Within not many dayes after this, I went againe to Groeningen, where my sonne and his pedagogue Mr William Keyth were; and their finding my sonne somewhat seekly, and having occasion of fair weather, and perceiuing my sonne to be somewhat sad, I tooke him and his pedagogue abroad, and we made a progresse of travelling gently and pleasantly through Ommeland and through Friseland, and did let him see these townes in Friseland, Lewardine, and Franekir, with the academie therin, and Harling, remaining a good while in euery one of them: and we travelled also through another towne in Friseland, called Bolswart, and saw other places a good way off; and vpon the seuenth day we returned to Groeningen in peace, being all of vs in good health, praised be God for it, and for restoring my child from that sickness which they reported to have bene heavier before I came. I stayed with them the space of neare three moneths, and having provided their accomodation in all things against the approaching winter, I recommended them to the grace of God, and leaving them in good health and cheerefulness, and in a comfortable course of good learning, I tooke journey from Groeningen, vpon Weddensday, the 30th day of October, old stile, and, by the mercy of God, I arrived safely at Amsterdame, vpon Saturday, the 2nd of November, old stile, which was the 12th of November, new stile. Blessed be God.

Because of the printing of my booke, entitled *Instructiones historico-theologice*, I tooke course to stay at Amsterdame this winter, and entered into a Dutch merchants house, where I found the companie good, religious, and civile; but the chamber where I abode, altho large and well furnished, yet obscure and somewhat cold; wherupon I told them that I found not such accomodation in respect of the chamber as my studies doe require, and besought them to think well of my remouall to some other house, wherein I might find a more convenient chamber, which they did not oppose; and therupon I made condition with another, where was a meeter chamber, altho at a dearer rate; and while, as I am staying to fulfill a weeke with the foresaid good companie, they sett themselves by all meanes to remede any thing displeasing to me; and some freinds also told me that they might happily take it in evill part as a breach on my part, and a disreputation put vpon them, and their house, if I should so soone leave them; and, on the other part, I had promised to the other people to come to them. The consideration of this difficultie did much trouble me, for I saw my self sore straited with an appearing necessitie of sinning and giving of offence, which way of the two I should choyse, which was vnto me more bitter then death. Therefore, being in a greivous agonie, I confessed my sinnes vnto God, and this sinfull precipitating of my self into this fearefull difficultie. I cryed with teares vnto my God, to whome all things are possible, and the Lord heard me, and hade mercy vpon me, and moved the hearts of that good companie with whome I was, to declare vnto me, that howsoever they would be glad of my companie, yet they acknowledged that the chamber was inconvenient for me, and therefore they consented to my remoovell with freindschip and goodwill, neither did they conceiue offence therat, and were rather displeased at the incommodiousnesse of that house, which was vnto themselves but an hyred house, and said that they mynded to seeke out for themselves also a better lodging house; and I came with peace of conscience and kyndnesse of both parties vnto the other more commodious lodging. My soule doth blesse the Lord my God and Saviour, and I will, by his grace, blesse his holy name while I haue any being, who hath knownen my soule in aduersities, and hath disappointed the machinations and expectation of my spirituall enemies, and hath drawn me out of the great waters of tentation and trouble, wherewith I was compassed, and hath kept me from sinning against him, and from giving offence, and in love to my soule he hath cast all my sinnes

behind his back, and hath deliuered me out of the mouth of the Lion. And I trust in the mercy of the Lord my God, that he shall deliver me from euery euill worke, and will preserve me vnto his heavenly kingdome: to whome be glory for ever and ever. Amen.

Vpon 14th day of December, 1644, at Amsterdame, Mr. Julius Haring and Mr. Thomas Paget, the two ordinarie pastors of the English Congregation, did preach and celebrat the holy communion, and I came with others to the Lord's table, and their I receiued the holy communion, with a very sweet and sensible presence of the Lord my God and Saviour with me, renewing to me his former comforts, and adding therto, in such sort, as when I came from the table, and did betake myself to a privat devotion in thanksgiving to God, my heart and my soule rejoyced greatly in the Lord, and myne eyes did cast out tears, proceeding from spiritual joy, and love, and peace. I prayed for confirmation, and continuance of his grace with me, and for performance of my vowes, that the Lord would worke in me the performance, and blesse his church in our King's dominions and elsewhere, and make me to be comforted of God my Heavenly Father in Jerusalem all my dayes, as he that is comforted of his mother, and that I might have this assured token that Christ abideth in me, and I in him, even my fruitfulness in him, in bringing forth much fruit. For he sayeth, *He that abideth in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit.* I prayed also for my child, George, and others his deare children, and I was greatly comforted. Praised be the Lord. The foresaid pastors preached powerfully and comfortably, Mr. Haring before noone, vpon Act 2, 23: *Him being deliuered by the determinat counsel and foreknowledge of God, ye have taken, and by wicked hands crucified and slain*; and Mr. Paget afternoone, vpon John 1, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, insisting most vpon that testimonie of John Baptist concerning our Lord Jesus Christ, vers 29: *Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sinne of the world.* My soule blesseth God for these blessed occasions of his service and means of grace, accompanied with his effectuall and plentiful blessing, and with good hope, through grace, that goodnesse and mercy shall follow me and my child, with others beloved of God, all the dayes of our life, and that we shall abide in the house of the Lord for ever. Glory to the Father, and to the Sonne, and to the Holy Ghost, exalted aboue all blessing and praise, from everlasting to everlasting. Amen and Amen.

Vpon the 14th day of December, 1644, being desired by Mr. Julius Haring, I preached in the English church at Amsterdame, vpon these words of our Saviour: *And ye shall find rest vnto your soules. For my yoke is easie and my burden is light*—Matth. 11, 29, 30. The Lord did mercifully comfort me and my hearers. Praised be God. Amen.

Vpon the 22nd day of December, 1644, old stile, (it being the first day of Januarie, 1645, new stile,) Mr. Haring being yet hindered by sickness, and having desired me to preach for him, I preached in the English church againe in Amsterdame, vpon Ephes. 3., 14, 15, 16, and the Lord was graciously with me, and with my hearers. All praise and glorie to his holy name for ever and ever. Amen.

Vpon the 25th day of December, 1644, old stile, (it being the 4th of January, 1645, new stile,) having been desired by Mr. Haring and Mr. Paget, it being the ordinarie monethly fasting day for England, I preached at Amsterdame, vpon Luke 18, the first seven verses, with a part of the eight verse. Glory to God for evermore. Amen.

Anno Domini, 1645.

Vpon the first day of Januarie, old stile, 1645, [it being Weddensday, and the eleventh day, new stile,] the great and magnifick temple, called the new kirk in Amsterdame, was burnt vp by fyre, and therupon men doubting how this came to passe, there was in mens mynds a feare of some insurrection and confusion, the people closed their windowes, and the burgers, by publik order, went to armes vntill the affright was over, and course taken for preserving the citie in peace and safety. Blessed be God who hath spared vs and comforted vs.

Vpon Thursday, the 7th of Januarie, that learned man Gerardus Joannes Vossius, having red and considered the 26th and 29th chapters of the eight booke of my *Historico-*

theologicall Instructions, consented to the printing therof. I praise the Lord who heard me; and hath moved the heart of that learned men to consent hierto, altho it be contrarie to some things writtten formerly by him in his *Historia Pelagiana*. Blessed be God, the mightie God of Jacob, el elohé Israel.

Vpon the 11th day of Januarie, it being the Lords day, and I having beene earnestly desired by Mr. Julius Haring, yet sick, to preach for him, I preached in the English church in Amsterdame, vpon theise words of the Apostle Paul, *to be strengthened with might by his Spirit in the inner man, that Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith.* Ephes. 3., 16, 17. The Lord was graciously with me, and made me also partaker of theise comfortable blessings. Glory to the Father, and to the Sonne, and to the Holy Ghost, for ever and ever. Amen.

Vpon the 17th day of August, 1645, at Amsterdame, in the English church, I did participat the holy sacrament of the Lords Supper, with very great spirituall comfort and sweet presence of God my Saviour, to whome be glorie for ever more. Amen.

Vpon the 3rd day of September, new stile, I did very comfortably receiue the holy communion with the French or Wallon congregation in Middelburg, 1645.

Vpon the 28th day of September, old stile, 1645, I did, with great comfort, receiue the holy communion with the Dutch Gelder congregation in Arnhem, where my sonne also and his pedagogue, Mr. William Keyth, did lykewayse communicate. Blessed be God.

Vpon the 5th day of October, old stile, 1645, I did againe receiue the holy communion with the Dutch Gelder congregation in Arnhem, and the Lord did greatly comfort me, and strengthen me in his grace, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord, to whome, with the Father and the Holy Ghost, be all honour, glory, and prayse, and thanksgiving, and blessing, and dominion, for evermore. Amen.

Vpon the 21st day of June, old stile, 1646, being earnestly desired, I preached in the English church in Amsterdame, vpon psal. 89., vers. 15, 16.

Vpon the 24th day of Junie, old stile, 1646, it being Weddensday, there was a publik solemne fast and humiliation throughout all the united provinces of the Netherlands, praying for a blessed success to their army; and I being that day in the Hage, did keepe the fast with the French church their, where I hard Mr. Andrew Rivetus preaching in French, vpon the 58th chap. of Esai, vers. 5, 6, 7, 8.

Vpon the 28th day of Junie, old stil, 1646, I and my sonne George, and Mr. William Keyth, did hear Mr. Colvius, minister of the French Church in Dort, preaching in French, vpon Hebr. 12, 14; and we did, at that same tyme, receiue the holy sacrament of the Lord's supper with that French congregation, with great comfort. Praised be God.

Vpon the 5th day of July, old stil, 1646, being earnestly desired, I preached in the English Church in Middelburg, vpon Micah 7, 7.

Vpon the eighth day of July, old stil, it being Weddensday, we embarked, I and my sonne George, and Mr. William Keyth, at Camphere, and thereafter, vpon the next following Tuysday, the 14th of July, anno 1646, we arrived and landed safely at Aberdene, by the good hand of our God vpon us. Glory to the Father, and to the Sonne, and to the Holy Ghost, for ever and ever. Amen. Hallelujah.

Vpon the second day of September, 1646, I came to Corse with my sonne and Mr. William Keyth, and found my tabernacle in peace, through the great mercy of our God in Christ Jesus our Saviour, to whome be glory for ever and ever. Amen. Hallelujah.

Vpon the 4th day of October, and again vpon the first day of November, was kept a publik fast and humiliation, at both which dayes I kept with the congregation of Lochell, and was much comforted. Praised be the Lord.

Vpon the 20th day of October, 1646, I sent my sonne George from Corse to the colledge of Old Aberdene; and I praise God for this occasion of his farther education, without engagement of his conscience or myne to any oath or subscription in these matters, now controverted among Protestant brethren in Scotland. *O Lord thou wilt order peaces for us, for thou hast wrought all our works for us.* Blessed be God.—(Dr. Forbes' Diary MS., fol. 176-9.)

No. VI.

THE YOUNG LAIRD OF HARTHILL.

The following adventure, in which this young cavalier took a prominent part, occurred in the autumn of 1645, a few months after the text of the second volume of Spalding ends; and, although it is not told in our author's graphic style, and, indeed, has not been given to us quite in the language in which it was written, it nevertheless serves to complete Spalding's picture of the distractions of these broken times. It is related in the Diary of Provost Alexander Jaffray, whose name occurs frequently in Spalding's pages:—

Shortly after this [namely, in 1644], the Irish that entered Scotland under Alester Macdonald and Montrose, having come the length of Aberdeen, were fought by a regiment of the country soldiers, under the command of the Lord Burghly [or Burleigh], accompanied with some country gentlemen, and most of all the citizens of Aberdeen; where about seven or eight score men, besides women and children, were killed. I was at that time in no small hazard, having staid too long on the field, after our men began to run; yet it pleased God to deliver me. Being very evilly horsed, I was well near among the Irish hands; yet, by the good providence of God, I escaped, carrying a pair of colours with me, which I had taken from one of our soldiers, who was casting the same from him in the flight.

Thereafter, the country being so loose and broken, I could not safely stay at Aberdeen, so went with sundry other honest families to Dunnottar, where we were very kindly received by the Earl Marischall, having house-room from him, and our entertainment from Aberdeen and Stonehaven. One day, having gone with Mr. Andrew Cant to Crathes, to visit his son, Mr. Alexander; on our way back, we were encountered by the Laird of Harthill, the younger, who was then returning from the battle of Kelsyth, where Montrose had gained the sixth and last battle he had over Scotland. We were, by the said Harthill and the Laird of Newton Gordon, taken prisoners (Mr. Andrew Cant, my brother Thomas, and I), after very much threatening presently to have killed us,—especially I was threatened, as being guilty, they alleged of Haddo's death, who had been executed for his rebellion against the State. Yet it pleased the Lord to restrain their fury. We were that night kept prisoners at Aberdeen, and the morrow carried to Pitcaple, where we were kept under the custody of one Petrie Leathe, brother to old Harthill. Many things might I remember that would be too tedious here to insert; only some few I shall point out, wherein the Lord's goodness and his wonderful hand in delivering us, did most eminently appear.

At first, at our taking, where they with great fury and main fearful oaths did threaten sore, yet not one hair of our heads did fall to the ground. Secondly, all the time of our being prisoners, which was for the space of either five or seven weeks, though they were a company of as vile, profligate men as any I did ever see; yet was there so much restraint laid on them, as that they carried themselves civilly before us. And sometimes some of them were content to be present at our private exercise of God's worship, morning and evening, which was constantly performed by that gracious and worthy man, Mr. Andrew Cant, who on the Lord's day occasionally preached publicly in the great hall; sometimes all of them were present, and had something like convictions at the hearing of the word, which was preached unto them with much boldness and freedom. Yet did they go on, in the frequent practice of their drunkenness and abominable vices; so that we, being very weary of their company, frequently would project and talk among ourselves of ways to escape. At last, we attempted a very desperate-like piece of service, which, had it not pleased the Lord in a wonderful manner both to give us courage and success more than ordinary, we

could never in any probability have been able to have carried through. But, to the praise of the majesty of the Lord, let it be said, as an obligation for ever to be upon me!—I was, that twenty-four hours, during which we kept the house, wonderfully assisted and borne out with more activity and courage; so that, in the most dreadful times of our danger, while we were almost in the very jaws of death, I had not any sense of danger or fear.

One day, in the afternoon, all the men except two being abroad, whereof one was an old decrepid body, we resolved to go and shut the gate. Having had advertisement that some of our friends, commanded by Major General Middleton, were that night at Aberdeen, having come north after the battle of Philiphaugh [which took place on the 13th of the month called September]; we were confident that, if we could get possession, and maintain the house till the morrow morning, our friends would, before that time, be at us for our relief. We having gone down (I and my brother Thomas, with a soldier of Middleton's, whom the garrison had taken straggling from his colours), found, by our expectation, two as able men as any in the company, standing in the very passage of the door, being about the slaying of an ox, which they had lying within the door. I being first, when I saw them, began to think of returning, but fearing that they would espy what we were about by the others following me, I resolved to go forward; and was much encouraged by their withdrawing a little without the door, to make sharp their knives for the work they were about. Finding them without, though they were close at the door, we went down and offered to make it fast, which at last, with much ado, we got done. Then, having full possession of the house, we made fast the iron gate, and put ourselves in a posture of defence. The rest, being advertised, came about the house, and so continued until night. By reason of their being there, one of our servants, who had undertaken to give advertisement to our friends at Aberdeen, that they should come for our relief, was forced to lie and hide himself all that day, so that it was the morrow at nine hours before he came to Aberdeen, and then our friends were gone. So our help that way was disappointed; but the Lord provided for us another way.

The Laird of Leslie the younger, having advertisement from the country people, that we had taken the house, gave advertisement to some friends, who came on the morrow by one or two hours in the afternoon: the Lord Frisell, the Laird of Echt, Colonel Forbes, with the number of thirty horse or therabout, and fifty or sixty foot. This was very observable, that as they came without any advertisement from us, so did they come in the most seasonable time, when we were well near spent, having been pursued very sharply from nine hours until then. After we had beat them several times off, and killed one of them, at last they were driving through the wall, at a place where we could get no sight of them; and when they were almost gotten fully through, then our friends came, when we were even fainting and going to give over. We received our friends, and entertained them the best we could; and parted that night with them, having set our prison on fire, it not being tenable. (Diary of Alexander Jaffray, provost of Aberdeen, one of the Scottish commissioners to King Charles II., and a member of Cromwell's Parliament: to which are added particulars of his subsequent life, given in connexion with memoirs of the rise, progress, and persecutions of the people called the Quakers, in the north of Scotland, among whom he became one of the earliest members. By John Barclay. London, 1834; pp. 25-7.)

I N D E X.



I N D E X.

- ABERCROMBIE, Mr. Androw, 182.**
 Abercrombie of Auldrane, Adame, 428.
 Abercrombie of Birkinbog, (schiref of Banf) II., 236, 241, 290, 291, 305, 319, 320, 332, 336, 402, 471, 473, 474.
 Abercrombie, Mr. David, (pedagoge to the young laird of Rothiemay) 433, 434.
 Abirdein, 10, 14, 21, 26, 29, 30, 33, 37, 44, 45, 46, 50, *et passim*.
 Abirdein, bischop of, *see* Bannatyne and Forbes.
 Abirdein, old, king's colledge of, 31, 115, 121, 126, 139, 140, 147, 148, 151, 158, 159, 165, 187, 192, 196, 231, 232, 234, 241, 257, 260, 261, 290, 301, 310, 313, 318, 319, 349, 350; II., 54, 85, 102, 124, 188, 216, 252, 253, 260, 291, 365, 479, 504.
 Aberdour, II., 274.
 Aberlemno, 58.
 Abernethie, Mr. John, (bischop of Caithness), 88, 163.
 Abirbrothok, 199, 364; II., 86, 142.
 Abirchirder, 48.
 Abirchirdour, minister at, *see* Maitland.
 Abircrummy, Adam, II., 258.
 Abircrummy of Fetterneir, Hector, 283, 293, 375; II., 330, 462.
 Abircrummy, George, II., 329.
 Abircrummy, Mr. John, II., 259.
 Abircrummy, Mr. Androw, (minister at Fintray), 217; II., 458.
 Abirdein, college Marschall of, 231, 417; II., 85, 102, 103, 252, 253, 281, 486.
 Abirdein, cross of, 113, 125, 133, 145, 171, 268, 313, 317; II., 44, 160, 256, 266, 273, 275, 296, 299, 322, 324, 346, 369, 378, 384, 392, 394, 397, 400, 409, 414, 434, 471.
 Abirdein, grey freir kirk of, 158, 310; II., 73, 283, 371, 398.
 Abirdein, harberie of, 83; II., 339.
 Abirdein, heiding hill of, 374.
 Abirdein, old, 31, 73, 90, 91, 96, 97, 98, 100, 102, 105, *et passim*.
 Abirdein, old college kirk of, 115, 172, 232, 234, 300; II., 124, 141, 187, 300, 453, 457, 478.
 Abirdein, provost of, 67, 68, 98, 253, 266, 267, 268, 345; II., 189, 280.
 Abirdein, Sanct Nicholas kirk, 313; II., 45, 397.
 Abirdein, shireff of, 10, 20, 21, 26, 29, 44, 46, 55, 67, 75, 81, 115, 345; II., 69, 189, 291, 298, 304, 305, 306, 319, 332, 336, 417.
 Abirnethie, ane Jesuit, 201.

- Abirnethie, George, (at Walkmill of Rothiemay) 433.
 Abirnethie, William, (in the Scheill) 433.
 Abirnethie, wod of, 11, 12; II., 415, 418, 419, 420.
 Abirtarf, II., 386.
 Abirzeldie, II., 376, 394, 418
 Abirzeldie, *see* Gordon of.
 Aboyne, house of, 73; II., 376.
 Aboyne, ladie, 41, 42, 385, 390, 393, 408, 410, 411; II., 122.
 Aboyne, viscount James, 32, 112, 137, 160, 165, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 181, 185, 195, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, (livetennant in the north), 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 224, 240, 253, 307; II., 57, 79, 87, 101, 102, 174, 207, 208, 239, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 271, 275, 327, 333, 350, 362, 381, 430, 469, 471, 474, 487, 499.
 Aboyne, viscount Johne, (lord Melgume) 15, 16, 17, 18, 337, 384, 385, 386, 387, 389, 390, 391, 393, 395, 396, 405, 406, 408, 409, 410; II., 122.
 Achaber, 428.
 Achannachie, 421, 422, 426.
 Achattenis, prior of, II., 445.
 Achiesone, Gilbert, (baillzie of Edinburgh) 392, 393, 399, 401.
 Adam, Gilbert, II., 411.
 Adam, Thomas, 297.
 Adamson of Braco, 421.
 Adamsone, Mr. Johne, (principall of the college of Edinburgh) 313; II., 362.
 Adair, Schir Robert, II., 294.
 Adie, David, II., 412, 491.
 Adolphus, Gustavus, 130.
 Aidy, Mr. Andrew, 417.
 Aikinheid, David, (prouest of Edinburgh), 81.
 Aikman, Robert, (burges of Edinburgh) 393.
 Air, 354; II., 8, 294.
 Airlie, erll of, 270, 290, 291, 292; II., 57, 141, 175, 188, 333, 348, 404, 408, 420, 445, 457, 458, 462, 471.
 Airly, 271, 291.
 Airth, erll of, 83; II., 57.
 Aleiss, capiten, II., 422.
 Alesius, 368.
 Alexander, Alexr., II., 452.
 Alexander, Daud, II., 189, 190.
 Alexander, Mr. Johne, (aduocat) II., 452.
 Alexander, VI., Pope, 349.
 Alschoneir, *see* Elsinoure.
 Alschoner, Johne, (seruitour to the erll of Seafort) II., 55.
 Alschoner, Ritchard, II., 378, 452.
 Alshenour, Alexr., II., 491, 492.
 Allisberry, II., 231.
 Amont, lord, 107, 376; II., 44, 76, 77.
 Amsterdam, II., 234, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504.
 Anderson, James, 423.
 Anderson, James, (hangman of Strathbogie) 439.
 Anderson, Patrik, (in Elchess), 63.
 Anderson, prest, 382.
 Anderson, (skipper), 155, 162, 168, 252, 269, 280; II., 174, 207, 289, 323, 324, 325, 331, 334, 344, 352, 398, 408, 409, 479, 500.
 Andersone, 70.
 Andersone, Alex., (in Garmochie), 236.
 Andersone, Frances, II., 309.
 Andersone, Mr. George, II., 236.
 Andersone, Gilbert, II., 452.
 Andersone, James, II., 237, 274.
 Andersone, Patrik, (in Aber of Kilmarannach) 440.
 Andersone, Williame, (tennent in Crabs-toun) II., 232.
 Andersoun, Robert, II., 411.
 Andersoun, Mr. Walter, (minister at Kynnellar), 93.
 Andreton, Mr., II., 92.
 Angous, 126, 135, 151, 153, 190, 193, 198, 443; II., 5, 86, 142, 326, 334, 336, 337, 346, 349, 351, 353, 403, 404, 419, 420, 421, 423, 424, 461, 462, 468, 479.

- Angous, earle of, William, 28, 36, *see* Douglas, marques of.
 Angouss, earl of, Archibald, 85, 107, 318; II., 44.
 Angussone, Lauchlan, 4, 22.
 Ann, quein, II., 84.
 Annand of Catterlyn, Alexander, 375.
 Annand, Janet, (spouse of Balfour of Baledmonth), 58.
 Annand, Mr. Johne, (persone of Kynnoir) 121, 421.
 Annandaill, erll of, 107; II., 43.
 Anstruther, II., 271.
 Antrim, erll of, II., 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 271, 291, 292.
 Appin, the Stewartis of, II., 444.
 Arbirlot, minister at, *see* Guthrie.
 Arbuthnet, Lord, II., 337, 346, 353, 356, 363, 365, 387, 460.
 Arbuthnet, Norman, 310.
 Archeson, Sir Archibald, 393, 394, 395, 399.
 Ardclache, *see* Gordoun of.
 Ardclache, minister at, *see* Dumbar.
 Ardessie, 285, 287.
 Ardimurchan, II., 386.
 Arduthie, 181.
 Ardvorlich, *see* Stewart of.
 Argathie, *see* Hume of.
 Argile, 144, 171, 264; II., 346, 360, 371, 376, 381, 414, 415, 418, 430, 442, 443.
 Argile, bishop of, *see* Fairly.
 Argyle, earl of, 6, 25, 118, 120, 129, 143, 144, 148, 161, 166, 240, 245, 251, 257, 262, 263, 264, 271, 291, 292, 336, 340, 376; II., 3, 12, 47, 48, 49, 59, 74, 75, 76, 77, 79, 80, 83, (Marques of) 85, 87, 96, 133, 159, 160, 172, 173, 187, 210, 229, 298, 302, 306, 319, 326, 329, 335, 342, 346, 348, *et passim*.
 Armagh, bishop of, (primate of Ireland) 371; II., 26, 31, 32, 253.
 Armada, the Spanish, 237, 239, 256; II., 13, 20.
 Arnhem, II., 504.
 Arnot, capitane, 356.
 Arnot, livetennand, II., 397, 402, 404, 406, 413.
 Arochiebeg, 440.
 Arochiemoir, 440.
 Arradoull, *see* Gordoun of.
 Arrochar, *see* M'Farlane of.
 Arrundaill, erll of, 254; II., 310.
 Artclach, II., 353.
 Artrochie, goodwyf of, II., 322.
 Aschogill, 403.
 Ashintullie, *see* Spaldynge of.
 Asloun, *see* Calder of.
 Ashlie, Schir Jacob, II., 110, 299.
 Assan, *see* Monro of.
 Atholl, 271, 291, 292, 443; II., 47, 48, 343, 402, 403, 408, 418, 419, 420, 433, 434, 444, 445, 471, 472, 478, 479.
 Atholl, erll of, 116, 193, 199, 271, 292, 421; II., 333, 487.
 Atholl, Stuarts of, 6, 69; II., 402.
 Auchinbrek, *see* Campbell of.
 Auchincloche, *see* Ross of.
 Auchincriff, 421.
 Auchindoun, *see* Gordoun of.
 Auchindown, 73, 145, 298, 307, 421; II., 296, 325, 326, 330, 350, 352, 353, 357, 360, 366, 367, 368, 375, 404, 417, 428, 469, 470.
 Auchindrane, 387, 401.
 Auchinheve, 398.
 Auchinhove, *see* Dougat of.
 Auchinlek of Balmano, Sir George, 389.
 Auchinlek, George, II., 411.
 Auchintoull, 421, 423, 439.
 Auchintoull, *see* Lesly of.
 Auchintynder, 46.
 Auchinvngzie, (Auchmunzie), *see* Gordoun of.
 Auchluncart, goodwyf of, II., 355.
 Auchmacoy, *see* Buchan of.
 Auchnagat, II., 342.
 Auchnahyll, 22.
 Auchnasknay, 431.
 Auchorteise, 397, 402; II., 336.
 Auchtamfard, *see* Irving of.
 Auchterfoull, 307; II., 394, 418.

- Auchterless, 73, 181, 290, 403, 425 ; II., 426.
 Auchterless, minister at, *see* Hempisseid.
 Aufurd, 116 ; II., 471.
 Aufurde, minister at, *see* Barclay.
 Auld, William, II., 412.
 Auldbar, 58.
 Auldbar, laird of, 133, 135, 155, 158, 159, 160, 161, 165, 278.
 Auldmoir, 306.
 Austein, Mr., II., 193.
 Austen, Schir Thomas, II., 200
 Avass, kirk of, 75.
- BADENACH, 73, 240, 271 ; II., 87, 91, 386, 402, 419, 420, 430, 433, 443, 478.
 Badinsoot, *see* Gordoun of.
 Baillie, Alexander, (baillie to the marques of Huntlie), 426.
 Baillie, capitane, 238.
 Baillie, Sir James, 381.
 Baillie, Mr. Robert, 318 ; II., 486.
 Baird, Andro, (bailzie of Banff), 391, 392, 400, 402.
 Baird of Auchmedden, George, (schiref of Banf) 55, 61, 267, 288, 290, 349, 436 ; II., 402.
 Baird, Mr. James, (advocat in Edinburgh) 87, 153, 229, 304, 318, 319, 384 ; II., 7, 19, 387, 406, 407, 414, 416, 492.
 Balbithen, 295.
 Balcanquhall, (Makchanchell) Dr. Walter, 257, 258 ; II., 56, 60, 83, 99, 137, 430.
 Balcarras, (Balchallouss), lord, II., 223, 294, 449, 454, 461, 463, 468, 472, 475.
 Baldornie, *see* Gordon of.
 Balfour, schir Williame, 356 ; II., 97, 238.
 Balgovny, *see* Meingzeis of.
 Balgowane, *see* Gordoun of.
 Balgowny, 315, 316.
 Balgowny, lord, II., 186.
 Balhaggartie, *see* Erskyne of.
 Balhelvie, persone of, *see* Lindsay.
- Balhelvy, 218 ; II., 155, 339, 350, 402.
 Ballater, 41.
 Ballenden, Mr. David, (persone of Kincardin), 127.
 Ballieholecht, *see* Monteith of.
 Ballievat, 422.
 Ballie, generall major, II., 445, 449, 451, 460, 461, 462, 463, 465, 468, 471, 472, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479.
 Ballogie, II., 53.
 Balmanno, *see* Auchinlek of.
 Balmvra, *see* Keith of.
 Balmyrrinoche, lord, 61, 76, 78, 129, 241, 262, 295, 364, 376 ; II., 44, 54, 152, 210, 229, 298, 302, 319, 390, 419, 462, 468, 494.
 Balnadallache, *see* Grant of.
 Balnadalloche, place of, 23 ; II., 447.
 Balnagask, goodman of, *see* Forbes.
 Balnagowne, laird of, 87, 151 ; II., 420, 476.
 Balquhidder, 5, 7.
 Balvenie, *see* Innes of.
 Balweny, 61, 130, *see* Innes of.
 Bamburry, II., 198, 201, 230, 257, 258.
 Banchorie Devnik, 142, 153, 190 ; II., 345, 396.
 Banchorie Devnik, persone of, *see* Melving.
 Banchorie Trinitie, minister at, *see* Reid.
 Baneshoill, 46.
 Banf, 50, 61, 63, 64, 66, 112, 114, 134, *et passim*.
 Banf, lord, 12, 51, 137, 163, 172, 173, 176, 181, 182, 185, 186, 187, 193, 194, 198, 199, 200, 201, 203, 231, 265, 301, 315, 320, 333 ; II., 65, 80, 177, 188, 253, 365, 487.
 Banf, maister of, II., 374.
 Banf, minister at, *see* Seytoun.
 Bankafair, (in Mar), II., 101, 230.
 Bannatyne, Adam, (bischof of Dumblane), 35, (of Abirdeine), 68, 97, 122, 123, 126, 129, 138, 139, 145, 146, 151, 152, 164, 180, 191, 192, 364, 411, 412, 413, 414, 416 ; II., 137.

- Bannatyne, maior, II., 294.
 Bannochie, II., 341.
 Baquholly, 182.
 Bar, *see* Gordoun of.
 Barclay, Mr. Adam, (minister at Aurfurde), II., 17.
 Barclay, Adame, 423.
 Barclay, Alexander, II., 452.
 Barclay, schir Eduard, II., 197.
 Barclay, George, II., 452.
 Barclay, schir Henry, II., 196.
 Barclay, Richard, II., 452.
 Barclay, Mr. Robert, (prouest of Irving) 235, 244, 265; II., 225, 242.
 Barclay, Thomas, II., 412.
 Barclay, Walter, 421.
 Barker, Robert, (printer), II., 25, 34, 135, 177.
 Barkschire, erll of, II., 311.
 Barnehome, 422.
 Barnet, Anapell, 303.
 Barnet, Williame, II., 411.
 Barrache, 162.
 Barron, Mrs. Dr., 312.
 Barrone, Dr. Robert, (minister at Abirdein), 39, 96, 97, 112, 114, 151, 152, 158, 172, 225, 226, 289, 312.
 Barrow, schir Johne, II., 201.
 Bathe, erll of, II., 196, 311.
 Bathelny, kirk of, II., 203, 335.
 Bathelny, minister at, *see* Wedderburne.
 Batty, Mr. Johne, II., 193.
 Baxter, (a Fyfinan), 336.
 Baxter, Patrik, (burses of Edinbrugh), 393.
 Baxter, ane Scottisman callit, 300.
 Bayle, 419.
 Baynton, Mr., II., 116, 121.
 Beaton, cardinal, 58.
 Beaton, David, (eldest son of Cardinal Beaton, by Mariot Ogilvy) 58.
 Beatoun, John, 382.
 Bedford, erll of, 343; II., 172, 179, 197, 272.
 Bedle, Mr. Johne, II., 193.
 Beg, Williame, 425.
 Belhaven, erll of, 107; II., 44.
 Bell, Thomas, (his wyf), II., 136, 153.
 Bellarmyne, 367, 368; II., 36.
 Bellenden, Johne, (son of the bischop), 151, 192.
 Bellenden, Mr. Johne, (nephew of the bischop), 151, 192.
 Bellenden, maior, II., 379.
 Bellenden, Margaret, 180, 245.
 Bellie, kirk of, 28, 30, 74; II., 296, 451.
 Bellingsly, capitane, II., 34.
 Belrynnnes, 423, 427.
 Beltie, *see* Irving of.
 Bendy Castle, II., 230.
 Benholme, laird of, 155, 158, 160, 161, 165, 278.
 Berlingtoun bey, II., 233.
 Bervik, 152, 180, 183, 184, 198, 200, 201, 205, 206, 212, *et passim*.
 Bervy, 349.
 Bethishauch, 395, 397, 398, 399.
 Betoun, capitane, 285, 354.
 Bever Castle, II., 231.
 Beverley, II., 161, 190.
 Bigger, 29, 439.
 Bill, Johne, II., 177.
 Birkinbog, II., 475.
 Birkinbog, laird of, *see* Abercrombie of.
 Birkinbreull, II., 237.
 Birkinburn, *see* Gordoun of.
 Birkinburne, goodman of, II., 330, *see* Gordon.
 Birny, James, 295.
 Birny, persone of, *see* Spenss.
 Biron, collonell, II., 97, 126, 272.
 Birran, 349.
 Birsakismilne, *see* Leslie at.
 Birss, II., 203, 360, 371, 376, 381, 468, 472.
 Blaccater, Johne, (seruitour of the bischop) 151, 192.
 Black, Alexr., II., 492.
 Blackhillis, 397; II., 335.
 Blackwater, 73.
 Blair of Atholl, II., 472.
 Blair, *see* Chalmer and Seytoun.
 Blair, livetennand, II., 187.
 Blair, Robert, II., 223.
 Blair, Mr. Robert, (minister of Forglen), 421, 422, 423.

- Blaircesnok, *see* Grahame of.
 Blak, George, II., 412.
 Blak, James, 395, 396.
 Blak, younger, Alex., II., 281.
 Blakburne, Williame, (burges of Abirdein), II., 55, 326.
 Blakfurde, 392, 401, 403.
 Blakhall, 157.
 Blakhall of that ilk, II., 281.
 Blakhall, Mr. Gilbert, II., 281.
 Blakhall, Robert, II., 281.
 Blakhall, *see* Steuart of.
 Blakhall, Mr. Thomas, II., 274, 281.
 Blakhall, William, II., 281.
 Blakhall, Mr. William, (regent), II., 102, 103, 143, 281.
 Blaktoun, *see* Forbes of.
 Blelak, *see* Gordoun of.
 Blitheman, William, 441.
 Blunt, Mr. Johne, II., 193.
 Boath, *see* Mauld of.
 Boatt of the brig, II., 479.
 Bog of Gight, 15, 16, 17, 19, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30, 49, 50, *et passim*.
 Bogfairley, 277.
 Bogheidis, 267; II., 287.
 Bogheidis, *see* Fraser of.
 Bogsyde, 126.
 Bohemia, quein of, II., 196.
 Bolquhane, 403.
 Bolswart, II., 502.
 Bomurrell, *see* Gordoun of.
 Bonar, Mr. James, (minister at Mony-boll), II., 377.
 Bonar, Johne, II., 411.
 Boquhain, laird of, 398, 403.
 Borthuik, Mr. Eleazar, II., 198.
 Borthuik, Major, II., 140.
 Borthuik, Marie, 388.
 Boswall, Robert, II., 309.
 Botarie, parson of, *see* Jamieson.
 Boull rod, the, 260, 294, 299, 306, 307, 308, 316; II., 301.
 Bourtie, mill of, 398.
 Bourtie, minister at, *see* Keith.
 Bovnes, the, II., 468.
 Bowbrig, II., 406.
 Bowns, the, 25.
 Boyd, lord, 376.
 Boyd, Stevin, 340, 393; II., 54.
 Boyes, Johne, (*alias* Grant), 425.
 Boyis, Thomas, (skipper), 353; II., 345, 396.
 Boyndlie, *see* Forbes of.
 Boyne, II., 242.
 Boyne, II., 417, 418, 419.
 Boyne, crag of, II., 452.
 Boyne, *see* Ogiluy of.
 Boystoun, II., 272.
 Brabner, Alexander Duncane, 425.
 Brabner, Duncan, (seruitour to the laird of Park), 48, 421, 425.
 Brabner, Johne Dow, 425.
 Braco, *see* Adamson of.
 Bradling, Charlis, II., 309.
 Braichlie, *see* Gordoun of.
 Braka, *see* Gordoun of.
 Brakay, goodman of, II., 256.
 Brako, *see* Dumbar of.
 Bramble, D., 371.
 Branchogle, *see* Lennox of.
 Brasmoir, *see* Gordoun of.
 Brass, (Birse). minister at, *see* Ross.
 Brayns, *alias* Altibra, James, II., 411.
 Brechin, 57, 58, 143; II., 302, 413, 461, 463, 465.
 Brechin, bishop of, *see* Lindsay and Whitefurde.
 Bredforde, II., 257.
 Brek, Gilbert, II., 296, 408, 411.
 Brentoun, II., 208.
 Bridgeman, Mr. Orlando, II., 92.
 Brightmonie, 27.
 Brigton, *see* Lindsay of.
 Bristoll, erll of, II., 192, 311.
 Bristow, II., 238, 271, 272, 300.
 Brizellis, (in Wast Flanderis), II., 69, 119.
 Broadalbion. II., 443.
 Broddie, Mr. Joseph, (minister at Keith), 121.
 Broddie, laird, 8, 9, 137, 376; II., 447.
 Broddie, II., 447.
 Brodie of Lethame, Alexander, 420.
 Brodland, *see* Gordoun of.
 Bromberrie, II., 281.

- Brook, Lord, 343 ; II., 93, 176, 179.
 Broun, James, (skipper), II., 340.
 Broun, John, (clerk of parliament), II., 182, 190.
 Broun, John, (tennent to Cluny), II., 318.
 Bruce, king David, 28.
 Bruce, George, II., 491.
 Bruce, colonel Harie, 24, 383, 388, 405.
 Bruce, sir Williame, II., 294.
 Brunslaire, 423.
 Bruntiland, 40, 41, 201.
 Brux, laird of, *see* Forbes.
 Bryak fair, 48.
 Brymman, hill at Crabstoun, II., 230, 232.
 Brysone, Robert, (printer), II., 25, 70.
 Brysoun, James, (printer), 177, 359 ; II., 70.
 Bucer, 368.
 Buchan of Auchmacoy, 182 ; II., 351.
 Buchan, Mr. Henrie, 285.
 Buchanan, laird of, II., 416, 420, 432, 446, 473.
 Buchanan, Margaret, (in Arochiemoir), 440.
 Buchane, 94, 136, 146, 151, 154, 174, 185, 193, 198, 199, 316, 443 ; II., 242, 323, 337, 342, 401.
 Buchane, erll of, 36, 37.
 Buchane of Portlethen, 267.
 Buchane, Walter, (*alias* M'Andro) in Blair, 440.
 Buck, Thomas, II., 408, 412, 491.
 Buckie, *see* Gordoun of.
 Buckingham, duke of, 256.
 Bukie, over, II., 469.
 Buringamschire, II., 231.
 Bukisburne, 333.
 Bukkie, nether, 284, 293 ; II., 469.
 Bulkley, Stephen, (prynter), II., 239.
 Buquhanan, captan, II., 499.
 Burgh, *see* Dumbar of.
 Burgie, II., 447.
 Burghlie, (Burly) lord, 230, 286, 287 ; II., 3, 353, 356, 363, 365, 370, 371, 387, 393, 394, 397, 398, 399, 401, 402, 406, 407, 408, 413, 416, 505.
 Burnet, Alexander, II., 326, 330, 347, 405.
 Burnet, Androw, (brother of Campbell), 383, 395.
 Burnet, bishop, 419.
 Burnet, George, II., 412.
 Burnet of Cragmyll, James, 147, 189, 190, 206 ; II., 335, 336.
 Burnet, John, II., 412.
 Burnet of Leyis, 87, 91, 93, 133, 146, 158, 189 ; II., 405, 423, 458.
 Burnet, name of, 93, 187, 203.
 Burnet of Shedokisley, II., 412.
 Burnet of Campbell, Thomas, 283, 285, 286, 383, 393, 395.
 Burnet, Thomas, II., 412.
 Burnett, Andro, II., 408, 411.
 Burnett, Thomas, II., 408.
 Burrowbrigis, 352 ; II., 247.
 Burrowstounness, 336 ; II., 434.
 Burry, Patrik, II., 412.
 Butler, Tom, II., 119.
 Bynny, John, II., 148.
 Byrnie, John, (burgess of Edinburgh), 441.
 Byron, lord, II., 311.
 Byron, schir John, II., 257.
 CABRACHE, 426.
 Cairnbulge, II., 323, 338.
 Cairnecowlie, 438.
 Caithness, 10, 62, 88, 145, 174, 194, 204, 269, 320, 351 ; II., 6, 23, 51, 315, 340, 367, 380, 386, 398.
 Caithness, bischop of, *see* Abirnethie.
 Caitis, 238.
 Caldor of Asloun, II., 349.
 Calder, John, II., 411.
 Calder, laird of, (younger), II., 229.
 Caleiss, 237.
 Camdell, 43.
 Campbell, Dame Ann, *see* Huntly, marchioness of.
 Campbell of Auchinbrek, II., 444.
 Campbell of Caddell, II., 474.

- Campbell, Coline, (sone to sir James Campbell of Calder), 420.
 Campbell, Collein, II., 444.
 Campbell, of Laeris, II., 346, 349, 354, 373, 375, 414, 415, 416, 420, 432, 443, 446, 473, 474.
 Campbell, Mr. James, (bischof of the Iles), 22, 395, 399.
 Campbell of Moy, Mr. James, 420.
 Campbell, (brother of Laeris), II., 474.
 Campbell of Lochinzell, II., 444.
 Campbell, capitan Neill, II., 498.
 Campheer, 353, 500, 504.
 Campheer, minister at, *see* Spang.
 Camphell, *see* Burnet of.
 Camrell, Johne, II., 411.
 Candishe, collonell, II., 258.
 Cant, Mr. Androw, (minister at Pet-sligo), 78, 87, 88, 91, 92, 100, 132, 142, (Newbottill), 142, (Abirdene), 313; II., 7, 8, 53, 56, 66, 72, 73, 89, 156, 169, 173, 184, 186, 187, 188, 203, 205, 217, 218, 226, 227, 236, 252, 254, 258, 259, 274, 275, 276, 279, 281, 288, 293, 297, 363, 401, 413, 414, 431, 435, 451, 459, 460, 463, 464, 467, 469, 475, 477, 478, 479, 483, 484, 485, 486, 505.
 Cant, Alexander, (son of Mr. Androw Cant, II., 505.
 Canterbury, archbishop of, 72, 78, 255, *et passim*.
 Capell, lord, II., 311.
 Carberry, lord, II., 311.
 Carerius, 389.
 Carleill, (Carlisle), 247, 374; II., 65, 78, 87, 244, 246, 247, 249, 350, 469.
 Carmichell, schir James, 107; II., 44, 83.
 Carnefeild, *see* Gordoun of.
 Carnegie of , 87.
 Carnegie, Frances, II., 309.
 Carnegie, Lord, 24, 87, 153, 336, 383, 394, 395, 399; II., 353, 387.
 Carnewhelpe, *see* Gordoun of.
 Carnehill, *see* Gordoun of.
 Carngill, Thomas, 145; II., 491.
 Carnowsies, *see* Ogilvie of.
 Carnvathie, erll of, (schir Robert Dazell), II., 57, 255, 350, 362, 430.
 Carny, *see* Daidisone of.
 Carrickfergus, (Knockfergus), II., 122, 133, 140, 243, 245, 246, 249.
 Carrik, castell of, 263.
 Carroun, 44.
 Carroun, *see* Grant of.
 Caskeben, *see* Johnstoun of, 21.
 Cassalis, erll of, 76, 78, 129, 251, 262; II., 58, 76, 141, 172, 198, 462.
 Cassander, 368.
 Cassie, Mr. Johne, II., 52.
 Cassilis, tutour of, 401.
 Catolonia, II., 123.
 Catnes, earle of, 43, 87, 269; II., 380.
 Catterlyn, *see* Annand of.
 Caverss, *see* Douglas of.
 Cedess, II., 33.
 Chalmer, Alexr., 213; II., 491.
 Chalmer of Drymness, Alexander, II., 358, 363, 372.
 Chalmer of Noth, George, 17, 18, 385.
 Chalmer, Mr. John, (minister at Inner-awin), 423.
 Chalmer, Mr. Johne, II., 378, 498.
 Chalmer of Ormestoun, 46, 419.
 Chalmer, Mr. Patrik, (schiref clerk), 225, 318, 319; II., 342, 365, 378, 487.
 Chalmer of Blair, William, II., 409.
 Chalmer, Mr. Williame, (minister at Skeyne), II., 123, 469.
 Channonrie, 86, 163, 225.
 Chappell, doctor, 371.
 Charlemont, II., 197.
 Charles I., 9, 10, 32, 33, 56, 98, 99, 203, *et passim*.
 Charles II., II., 123, 134.
 Charles, Williame, (wright), II., 216.
 Charteris, 419.
 Chattam, II., 272.
 Cherrie, Mackeme, II., 120.
 Cheslaywod, 320, 329, 331, 335.
 Chester, *see* Henderstoun of.
 Chester, II., 46, 130.

- Chester, lord, 393.
 Chesterfeild, erll of, II., 310.
 Cheyne, Mr. James, (notar), 113.
 Cheyne, Mr. John, (minister at Kintor), 295 ; II., 258, 454.
 Cheyne, Mr. Patrick, 397, 401, 402, 403, 406.
 Cheyne of Raneiston, Thomas, 284.
 Cheyne, Mr. Robert, II., 300.
 Chicester, II., 231.
 Chisholm, sir Robert, 27.
 Christie, William, (Jesuit), 73.
 Chrystie, William, II., 411.
 Clakmannan, minister at, *see* Wricht.
 Clan Lachlane, 46, 419, 420, 422.
 Clan Ranald, 46, 419, 422 ; II., 444.
 Clanchamaron, 47.
 Clanchattan, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 22, 23, 24.
 Clangregar, 6, 46, 47, 53, 61, 62, 76, 229, 291, 419, 420, 422, 444 ; II., 142, 176.
 Clark, James, (in Pennyburne), 435.
 Clat, laird of, II., 235.
 Clavering, Robert, II., 308.
 Cleland, *alias* Clydisson Robert, II., 445.
 Clengeris, the, II., 376.
 Clerk, Alexander, (prouest of Edinburgh), 34.
 Clerk, James, II., 411.
 Clerk, James, (prouest of Stanehevin), II., 459.
 Clerk, Mr. James, 268, 269 ; II., 287, 288, 428.
 Cleveland, erll, II., 311.
 Clogie, Mr. Williame, (minister at Innerniss), 88.
 Cluny, II., 318.
 Cluny, laird of, *see* Gordon of.
 Cluny, minister at, *see* Robertsons.
 Cobhame, lord, II., 311.
 Cocherane, James, (burges of Edinburgh), 393.
 Cochrain, (balle of Dundie), 128.
 Cochrum, colonel John, II., 62, 65, 74, 75, 76, 77, 86, 208, 430.
 Cochrum, Walter, 187, (commissare deput), 301, 338 ; II., 23, 325, 330, 407, 413.
 Cochrun, capitan, 316.
 Coclerachie, *see* Gordoun of.
 Cogneiris, lord, II., 311.
 Cockburne, livetennand collonell, II., 445.
 Coker, William, 425.
 Coklaroquhy, II., 475, 476.
 Cokstoun, II., 450, 467.
 Coldstreame, 336.
 Colinson, Gilbert, (baillie), 56.
 Collein, Robert, (in Hassiwell), 428.
 Colleisoune, Thomas, II., 281, 492.
 Collesoun, Alexander, 304.
 Collier, Mr., 412, 413.
 Collisoun, James, II., 326.
 Colpnayscheillis, *see* Gordoun of.
 Colquohe, 53, 438.
 Coluile, Mr. Alexr., (advocate), 389, 393, 441, 442.
 Colvill, Mr. Alexander, II., 138, 142.
 Colvill, James, 258, 266.
 Colvius, Mr., II., 504.
 Compton, lord, II., 116, 121.
 Con, James, (in Knokkiemill), II., 290.
 Convail, (Cornwall), II., 197, 230, 300.
 Cook, schir Eduard, II., 14.
 Copland, Robert, 425.
 Cople, lord, II., 238.
 Cordiner, Williame, 203.
 Cornelisse, Hendask, 238.
 Corridoun, *see* Gordoun of.
 Corriehoull, 431.
 Corrochrie, *see* Gordoun of.
 Corsinday, *see* Forbes of.
 Corskellie, 421, 425.
 Corss, 69, 151, 208, 439 ; II., 504.
 Corss, *see* Forbes of.
 Cortoquhy, II., 348.
 Cottingtoun, lord, II., 202.
 Couk, Thomas, 253.
 Coull, II., 472.
 Coulestown, minister at, *see* Strauchan.
 Couper, Robert, 426.
 Couper, Williame, (in Glenraness), II., 142.

- Couttis, Alexander, (in Davach in Cromar), 439.
 Cove, the, 284, 296.
 Coventry, lord, II., 194, 310.
 Covper of Angouss, II., 419, 468.
 Covper of Fyf, II., 136, 202.
 Covper, lord, 76, 78, 91, 93, 129, 136, 143, 148, 160, 193, 295, 376; II., 419, 468, 487.
 Covper, minister at, *see* Lyndsay.
 Cowbin, II., 447, *see* Kynaird of.
 Cowie, 58, 206, 208, 210, 286; II., 336, 453, 469.
 Cowie, Thomas, (kirk sacrist), II., 66.
 Cowlithie, *see* Gordoun of.
 Cowsie, 62; II., 367.
 Crabstane, II., 102, 205, 396, 408.
 Crabstoun, *see* Gordoun of.
 Crag, *see* Gordon of.
 Craghall, 244.
 Cragiwar, 69; II., 338.
 Cragiwar, *see* Forbes of.
 Cragmyll, *see* Burnet of.
 Cragtoun, *see* Fraser of.
 Craigstoun, *see* Urquhart of.
 Cranstoun, (lord of session), 115.
 Crathass, II., 405, 423, 505.
 Crathie, milne of, II., 469.
 Craufurde, erll of, II., 57, 72, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 86, 179, 200, 257, 327, 333, 337, 350, 381, 425, 429, 430, 442, 462, 479, *see* Lyndsay.
 Craven, lord, II., 310.
 Crechie, II., 426.
 Crichtoun, name of, II., 399.
 Crichtoun of Condlan, Robert, 15, 382, 399.
 Crichtoun, Patrick, II., 180.
 Crichtoun, William, (brother to Fren-dracht), II., 180.
 Cromar, 73, 339, 438, 439; II., 360, 371, 376, 381, 418, 468, 472, 475.
 Cromartie, 88, 200, 425; II., 79.
 Cromartie, laird of, 51, 181, 182, 185, 192; II., 229.
 Cromartie, place of, II., 228, 229.
 Crombie of Keinnay, Thomas, (schiref of Abirdein), 44, 46, 55, 68, 115, 162, 240, 284; II., 5, 290, 293, 341.
 Crommy, *see* Urquhart of.
 Cromvell, lord, II., 311.
 Cromwell, Oliver, 443.
 Croydon, 415.
 Croves, (the), II., 293.
 Cruickshank, Johnne, (in Graystoun), 392, 401, 402, 406.
 Cruikschank, capitane, 269; II., 494.
 Cruikschank, James, 213, 277, 304, 425; II., 412.
 Cruikschank, Robert, (baillie), II., 280, 435.
 Cruikschanke, Johnne, (in Tocherfurd), 394, 395.
 Crukishank, Johnne, II., 491.
 Crvckit-hevin, in the Engzie, 181.
 Crvden, II., 435.
 Cullen, II., 475.
 Cullen, Alexander, (provost of Abirdein), 417.
 Cullen of Boyne, II., 366, 367, 450, 451, 452.
 Cullen, George, II., 452.
 Cullerlie, 16.
 Culpepper, sir John, II., 93, 180.
 Culquharnie, the guidman of, 438.
 Culross, II., 271.
 Culsalmound, 58.
 Culsalmound, minister at, *see* Leith.
 Cumberland, 344; II., 206, 268.
 Cumberland, lord, II., 179.
 Cuming of Culter, schir Alexr., 283, 285, 286; II., 329.
 Cuming, Donald, (in Glenraness), 61.
 Cuming, Duncane, (in Auchindown), 421, 431.
 Cuming, George, II., 412.
 Cuming, Mr. George, (persone of Dollas), 88.
 Cuming, Mr. James, 419.
 Cuming, name of, 141.
 Cyming, Williame, II., 411.
 Cumming, George, (in Belrynnnes), 423.
 Cunningham, Margaret, 444.
 Curridoun, II., 180.

- Cushnie, 428.
 Cvninghame, Mr. Williame, 236, 243.
- DALGARDNO, Arthur, II., 452.
 Dalgleishe, Mr. David, (minister at Cowper), II., 492.
 Dalhousie, erll of, II., 294, 414.
 Dalkeith, 89, 158, 301; II., 160.
 Dalmaock, minister of, *see* Gregory.
 Dalnebo, *see* Grant of.
 Dalstoun, II., 245.
 Dalung, Thomas, (writtar in Edinbrughe), 336.
 Dalzell, lord, 107; II., 44.
 Daock, *see* Gordoun of.
 Darg, Duncane Roy, 438.
 Darly, lord, II., 311.
 Davidson, George, II., 492.
 Dauidsone, Mr. Alexr., II., 19, 378, 492.
 Dauidsone, Alexander, II., 411, 497.
 Dauidsone, Andrew, II., 411.
 Dauidsone, James, II., 411, 412.
 Dauidsone, Thomas, 211.
 Dauidsone of Carny, Mr. Williame, II., 266.
 Dauidsoun, Mr. William, (schiref of Abirdein), 75, 115, 231, 318, 319, 346, 349; II., 280, 291, 304, 356, 469.
 Davenant, Williame, II., 34, 47.
 Daveot, minister at, *see* Strathachin.
 Davey, *see* Grant of.
 Davidson, Archibald, 441.
 Davy, Allan M'Eane, 46, 419, 421.
 Dawnie, Mr. Robert, 263.
 Dazell, capitane, 295, 296.
 Dazell, sir Robert, *see* Carnvathie.
 Dee, 41, 81, 83, 195, 242; II., 25, 82, 101, 237, 314, 347, 372, 399, 405, 423, 424, 465, 469.
 Deering, schir Eduard, II., 103.
 Deir, minister at, *see* Mairtyne.
 Delft, II., 502.
 Delgatie, laird of, 153, 154, 174, 182, 185, 193, 195, 398; II., 467, 469, *see* Hay.
 Delgatie, 397.
 Delvin, erll of, II., 119.
 Dempster, Robert, (in Cushnie), 428.
 Denhame, John, II., 374, 378, 416.
 Denmark, king of, II., 137, 206, 208, 219, 292.
 Denmark, 130; II., 84, 115, 137, 140, 259, 339.
 Dennety, milne of, II., 465.
 Derby, erll, II., 238.
 Dernet, lord, II., 311.
 Dernway, 23, 24, 27, 28, 76, 97.
 Derry, 371.
 Deskfurde, lord, 24, 105, 382, 426, 428.
 Devonschire, II., 230.
 Die, brig of, 209, 212, 213, 226, 273; II., 174, 289, 338, 405, 412, 419, 421, 422, 423, 453, 456, 466, 487, 488, 489.
 Digbie, schir John, 336.
 Digby, Lord, II., 111, 115, 170, 190, 192, 311.
 Dik, schir Williame, (prouest of Edinbrughe), 169; II., 88, 95, 96, 122, 185, 210, 253.
 Diksone, Mr. David, (minister at Irving), 78, 91, 92, 93, 95, 96, 100, 226, 447.
 Dilgarnoch, II., 358, 363, 372.
 Dilgardnoche, Patrik, II., 334.
 Dives, sir Lewis, II., 115.
 Docquendo, admirall, 239.
 Doisel, the French ambassador, 21.
 Dollas, George, 22, 23.
 Dollas, persone of, *see* Cumming.
 Dolleis, month of, 47, 419.
 Donaghadey, 443.
 Donaldson, Thomas, (merchant in Elgin), 48.
 Donaldsone, George, II., 474.
 Donaldsone of Hiltoun, 283, 285, 288.
 Dondoneill, II., 120.
 Done, 62, 195, 269, 293, 294; II., 25, 82, 339, 399, 405, 433.
 Done, brig of, 282; II., 322, 405, 466.
 Dorbyschire, II., 234.
 Dorella, Mr., II., 195.
 Dorill, schir Thomas, II., 133, 135.

- Dornoch, 134.
 Dornoch, Mylnetown of, 395, 398, 399.
 Dorset, erl of, II., 180, 311.
 Dorwart, Thomas, (in Achannachie), 421, 422.
 Dougat of Auchinhove, William, 438, 439.
 Douglas, marques of, 36, 37, 38 ; II., 57, 85, 95.
 Douglas, Mr. Alexr., (doctor of medicine in Bamf), 421.
 Douglas, Mr. Robert, (minister at Kirkcaldie), 164, (of Edinbrugh), II., 151, 172, 198, 223, 284, 442.
 Douglas, Mr. William, (minister at Forgue), 421, 422, 423, 433 ; II., 58, 241, 258, 260, (professor at Aberdeen), 283, 300, 317, 459, 463.
 Douglas of Caverss, schir Williame, 354 ; II., 8, 61.
 Douglas, schir James, (brother to the marques), II., 95.
 Douglass, Alexander, II., 472, 474.
 Douglass, doctor, II., 342.
 Douglass, Mr. Gawin, (prouest of Elgyne), 46 ; II., 474.
 Douglass, James, (maisser), II., 369.
 Douglass, John, II., 411, 472, 474.
 Douglass, lord, 28.
 Douglass, maister Robert, (minister at Glenbervie), 28.
 Douglass, Robert, (skynner in Elgin), 48.
 Douglass, schir Archibald, 352.
 Douglass, schir James, (schiref of Tevedail), 214, 217, 235, 244, 263.
 Douglass, schir John, 307 ; II., 19, 492.
 Douglass, the black, 28.
 Dover, II., 107.
 Doverne, 14.
 Dovgall, Mr., II., 445.
 Down, lord, 85, 86.
 Downe, 198.
 Downe, in Ireland, II., 244.
 Downes, the, 237, 256.
 Downy, cragis of, 314.
 Downy, John, II., 412.
 Downy, Mr. Robert, II., 460.
 Drainie, 27 ; II., 367.
 Drake, Mr. Rodger, II., 193.
 Drum, 166, 188, 265, 280, 281, 282, 308, 339, 375 ; II., 101, 136, 230, 293, 354, 355, 356, 373, 375, 376, 394, 404, 413, 414, 415, 418, 446.
 Drum, lady of, 280, 281, 339, 375 ; II., 398.
 Drum, laird of, *see* Irving.
 Drum, milnes of, II., 405, 423.
 Drumblait, 71, 115 ; II., 454.
 Drumblet, minister at, *see* Massie.
 Drumdelgy, *see* Gordoun of.
 Drumfreis, II., 350, 351, 391.
 Drumkilbo, *see* Tyrie of, II., 404.
 Drumleithie, II., 460.
 Drummond, lady Jean, (countess of Sutherland), 29.
 Drummond, crouner, II., 473.
 Drummond, lord, 193, 240 ; II., 174, 404, 487.
 Drummond, schir John, II., 404, 408, 428.
 Drummound of Richardtoun, Williame, 354 ; II., 8, 61.
 Drummuir, *see* Leslie of.
 Drymness, *see* Chalmer of.
 Dublyne, 371, 372 ; II., 119, 244.
 Dudop, viscount, 193 ; II., 302, 381, 384.
 Duff, John, (skipper), 91.
 Duff, Thomas, (in Rais), 423.
 Duffus, II., 447.
 Duffus, persone of, *see* Guthrie and Symmer.
 Duffus, tutour of, 27.
 Duik, James, 440.
 Dulchie, Donald, 430.
 Dulchie, Ewin, 430.
 Dulchie, John, 430.
 Dulmaok, (Drumoak), II., 206.
 Dumbar, 151.
 Dumbar, (Dunbar), name of, II., 473.
 Dumbar, James, (servant of John Forbes of Leslie), II., 237.
 Dumbar of Brako, Alex., 75.
 Dumbar of Burgie, II., 180.

- Dumbar of Grangehill, II., 447.
 Dumbar of Hemprigis, 75.
 Dumbar of Kilboyak, Alex., 75, 83.
 Dumbar, Mr. Daud, (minister at Ardclache), 142.
 Dumbennan, II., 12.
 Dumbennan, *see* Gordon of.
 Dumblane, 411.
 Dumblane, bishop of, *see* Wedderburn.
 Dumbreck of Orcade, John, 423.
 Dumbreton, castell of, 58, 157, 241, 263, 269, 272, 336, 337, 340.
 Dumfermling, 40.
 Dumfreis, shire of, II., 294.
 Dumfreiss, erll of, 107; II., 44.
 Dun, II., 419.
 Dun, Dr. Patrik, 261; II., 252.
 Dun, laird, 87, 158, 201; II., 365.
 Dunbar, Gawin bishop of, 31, 67, 313; II., 216, 217.
 Dunbar, James, 75, 83.
 Dunbar, Mr. Gavin, (chanter of Murrey), 423.
 Dunbar, Niniane, 75, 83.
 Dunbar of Burgh, Robert, 420, 423.
 Dunbar of Grange, Alexander, 420.
 Dunbar, Robert, 75, 83.
 Dune, Henry, II., 452.
 Dunbreck, of Urtane, Johne, 430.
 Dunbreck, Thomas, 430.
 Dundie, 32, 59, 72, 74, 128, 154, 181, 200, 254, 339, 347, 354, 363; II., 8, 206, 302, 326, 346, 371, 392, 404, 462, 463, 476.
 Dundie, constabull of, (elder), 86, 128, 135, 292.
 Dundie, constabull of, (younger), *see* Dudop.
 Dundie, cross of, 128.
 Dunfermling, erll of, 217, 230, 235, 244, 354; II., 8, 61, 172, 188.
 Dungarvan, Lord, II., 115.
 Dunglass, 337.
 Dunkeld, II., 47, 468, 469.
 Dunkell, bishop of, *see* Lindsay.
 Dunkinty, 73.
 Dunkirk, 237, 239, 240; II., 80, 119, 120.
 Dunnottar, 135, 138, 171, 175, 189, 201, 202, 203, 206, 207, 262, 267, 268, 273, 281, 293, 295, 317, 341; II., 7, 19, 142, 303, 322, 323, 326, 329, 331, 334, 348, 349, 350, 354, 371, 374, 401, 404, 405, 422, 423, 424, 432, 459, 460, 463, 465, 466, 467, 468, 505.
 Dunsmore, lord, II., 311.
 Dunss, 213, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 310, 320, 331; II., 370.
 Dunstaffage, castell of, 271; II., 445.
 Duntraith, 441.
 Dupline, viscount of, George, lord high chancellor of Scotland, 381, 382, 385, 394, 395, 400.
 Duppill, (Duplin), lord, II., 404, 408, 428.
 Durand, 367.
 Durham, bishop of, II., 98.
 Durhame, 344; II., 122, 143, 206, 210, 217, 235.
 Durhame, dean of, *see* Balcanquhall.
 Durhame of Grange, of Monyfoothe, William, II., 336.
 Durie, (lord of session), 115.
 Durie, *see* Gibson of.
 Durlathen, II., 423.
 Durris, 188, 189, 190; II., 338, 457, 458.
 Durvard, Robert, II., 410.
 Dvgar, (M'Grigour), Duncane, II., 237.
 Dvgar, (M'Grigour), Johne, 94, 95, 126, 169, 205, 229, 236, 298, 299, 438; II., 5, 176, 237.
 Dvkat, grein of, Old Abirdein, 146.
 Dwadeis, 53.
 Dwn of Taartie, Dr., II., 322.
 Dyke, kirk of, 98.
 Dyn, Andro, (in the Roiss), 440.
 Dynniechen, minister at, *see* Rig.
 Dysert, II., 271.
 Dyss, 299.
 Dyss, minister at, *see* Melvin.
 EARLL, II., 93.
 Echt, 188; II., 423.
 Echt, *see* Forbes of.

- Edger, Edward, (barges of Edinburgh), 393.
 Edinburgh, 20, 23, 24, 25, 29, *et passim*.
 Edinburgh, castle of, 29, 30, 35, 36, 43, 66, 71, 90, 116, 127, 143, 150, 158, 175, 176, 178, 179, 217, 218, 220, 221, 222, 229, 245, 246, 259, 264, 270, 272, 279, 300, 332, 340, 341, 424, 439; II., 49, 51, 54, 57, 65, 75, 82, 85, 86, 87, 160, 226, 330, 331, 379.
 Edinburgh, cross of, 42, 46, 83, 86, 89, 91, 101, 108, 110, 111, 116, 120, 178, 184, 232, 235, 264, 408, 441, 442; II., 57, 60, 250, 255, 270, 271, 301, 388, 391, 467, 477.
 Edinburgh, deane of, 86.
 Edinburgh, greyfreir kirk of, 80, 105; II., 58.
 Edinburgh, Sanct Geillis kirk, 39, 79; II., 259, 343.
 Edmesoun, Archibald, (in Dunraith), 441.
 Edomy, schir Eduard, II., 197.
 Eduard II., II., 153.
 Edward VI., 368.
 Eglintoun, erll of, 251; II., 294, 302.
 Elchess, 63; II., 450.
 Eleho, lord, 153, 160; II., 148, 186, 346, 353, 356, 363, 365, 370, 371, 373, 376, 378, 387, 393, 394, 397.
 Elgin, minister at, *see* Gordon and Ross.
 Elgin, prouest of, 164.
 Elgyne, 5, 8, 11, 13, 16, *et passim*.
 Eliot, Dr., (minister at Edinburgh), 124.
 Elizabeth, queene, II., 107, 110, 207.
 Elleis, capiten, 213.
 Ellon, 121, 181; II., 101, 350, 432, 467.
 Ellon, minister at, *see* Leitcha.
 Elphinstoun, sir William, 107; II., 44.
 Elphinstone, bishop, 349.
 Elphinstoun, sir George, 381, 394, 395, 399, 400.
 Elphinstoun, lord, 85, 107, 295; II., 44.
 Elsick, 207.
 Elsick, laird of, 308; II., 335, 492.
 Elsinoure, II., 115, 137.
 Englis, Paull, 354.
 Engyie, erll of, 5.
 Engzie, 145, 181, 188, 284; II., 91, 242, 345, 417, 418, 419, 428, 467, 469, 470.
 Engzie, forest of, 5.
 Erlic, schir Mihaell, II., 78.
 Erne, old, II., 386, 473, 475, 479.
 Erroll, 76.
 Erroll, earl of, Frances, 25, 72.
 Erroll, erll of, Gilbert, 76, 84, 111, 133, 136, 153, 174, 185, 186, 195, 199, 229; II., 401.
 Erroll, countess of, Sinclair, 43.
 Erroll, earl of, William, 19, 38, 76, 84, 384.
 Erskine, of Scotiscrag, Arthour, 86; II., 148.
 Erskine of Pittodrie, II., 206, 212, 266, 304, 325, 341, 433.
 Erskyn, lord, 153, 162, 381, 394.
 Erskyne, Alex., (brother to the laird of Pittodrie), 206.
 Erskyne of Balhaggartie, Thomas, II., 402, 433.
 Erskyne, Williame, (brother to the laird of Pittodrie), 212.
 Essex, II., 166, 231.
 Essex, erll of, 342, 343, 344; II., 93, 163, 171, 172, 179, 182, 191, 194, 198, 200, 201, 209, 257, 258, 280.
 Ethie, laird of, 151.
 Everdsone, Johne, (viceadmirall of Zealand), 238.
 Exceter, II., 272.
 Exceter, erll of, 343.
 FAIRFAX, lady, II., 258.
 Fairfax, lord, II., 239, 243, 257, 370, 381, 383.
 Fairfax, sir Thomas, II., 383.
 Fairly, Mr. James, (bischop of Argile), 86, 88, 122, 260.
 Falconbrig, viscount, II., 311.
 Falconer of Knokcorth, Mr. Samuel, 8, 9, 420.
 Falconer, Mr. Williame, 429.

- Falkirk, 29. 411, 419.
 Falkland, 40.
 Famouthe, II., 230.
 Farquhair, Edward, (burges of Edinburgh), 393.
 Farquhar, Mr. Alexander, II., 475, 477.
 Farquhar, George, II., 499.
 Farquhar, James, (burges of Abirdein), 284; II., 452.
 Farquhar, Mr. James, (writtar to the signet), 260.
 Farquhar, John, II., 475, 477.
 Farquhar of Mony, Robert, II., 266.
 Farquhar, Mr. Robert, 172, 191, 209, (commissare), 301, 307, 308, 334, 338, 348, 349, 351, 355; II., 4, 56, 101, 133, (baillie), 189, 205, 210, 242, 324, 325, 326, 330, 333, 341, 345, 352, 353, 360, 375, 377, 387, 401, 407, 413, (provost), 416, 451, 456, 479, 495.
 Farquharstone, Allane, (in Corriehoull), 431.
 Farquharstone, Mr. James, (wreitar to the signet), 67.
 Farquharstone of Innercald, Robert, II., 5, 266.
 Farquharstone of Tulligarmouth, Donald, 66, 163, 180, 188, 189, 205, 351, 423; II., 5, 235, 346, 413, 433, 454, 455, 456, 457.
 Farquharstones, II., 443, 450.
 Faulkland, lord, II., 93.
 Feavly, II., 201.
 Fedderet, 265.
 Fedderet, *see* Irving of.
 Fentray, *see* Grahame of.
 Fergus I., 34.
 Fergusoun, Alexr., (trumpetour), 50.
 Ferguson, Patrik, II., 492.
 Fergusone, William, II., 346, 491.
 Fergus, William, II., 343.
 Ferme, Mr. Charles, (minister of Fraserburgh), 417, 418.
 Ferquharstone, Alexander, (in Miguie), 429.
 Ferquharstone, Mr. James, (writter in Edinburgh), 429.
 Ferrendaill, Othro, II., 187, 203, 217, 226, 241.
 Ferso, 134.
 Fettercarne, 58, 143; II., 376, 460, 461, 472.
 Fetteresso, 419; II., 460.
 Fetterneir, 283.
 Fetterneir, *see* Abircrummy of.
 Fiddich, 423.
 Findlay, Androw, (skiper), 192, 351.
 Fintray, 207, 217; II., 338, 458, 467.
 Fintray, minister at, *see* Abircrummy.
 Fisher-raw, 350.
 Flanderis, 245, 320; II., 69, 80, 119, 126, 140, 174, 236, 385, 469.
 Fleming, schir Williame, II., 100.
 Flemyng, John, (burges of Edinburgh), 393.
 Foddringhame, lufetennand, 355; II., 3.
 Forbes, Alex., (notar), 113.
 Forbes, Alex., (*alias* Plagne), 126, 229; II., 448.
 Forbes of Boyndlie, Alex., 153, 175, 182; II., 349, 395, *see* tutour of Pet-sligo.
 Forbes, Mr. Alexr., (in Turreff), 421, 422.
 Forbes, Allaster, (lymmar), 428, 438, 439, 441, 442.
 Forbes, maior Arthour, II., 405.
 Forbes, Arthur, (in Barnehome), 422.
 Forbes, lord Arthur, 382.
 Forbes of Balnagask, 331, 349.
 Forbes of Bandle, in Alford, John, 9.
 Forbes of Blaktoun, 185, 190; II., 236.
 Forbes of Brux, 131.
 Forbes, Callum, 438, 439, 441, 442.
 Forbes of Campbell, II., 321.
 Forbes, (*alias* Kaird), capitane, 308, 309, 332, 338, 339, 351; II., 399.
 Forbes, captane, (brother of livetennand James Forbes), II., 322, 324, 494.
 Forbes of Cragivar, 69, 126, 185, 192, 193, 196, 207, 229, 267, 289, 307, 349, 357; II., 44, 123, 266, 338, 349, 392, 396, 397, 432, 406, 410, 416, 421, 422, 427, 432, 448, 449, 455, 458, 462, 463, 465, 467, 468, 471, 475, 477.

- Forbes, Duncane, (prouest of Innerniss), 9, 10.
- Forbes of Echt, 185, 186, 193; II., 287, 304, 338, 349, 402, 433, 434, 441, 442, 463, 465, 467.
- Forbes, George, (son of Dr. John Forbes of Corse), II., 500, 504.
- Forbes, Mr. George, 95.
- Forbes of Hauchtoun, Mr. James, 301.
- Forbes, livetennand James, II., 321, 322.
- Forbes of Corse, Dr. John, (professor of divinity in King's college), 69, 94, 95, 96, 97, 126, 151, 158, 173, 241, 290, 300, 310, 311, 439, 447; II., 17, 18, 51, 52, 57, 74, 126, 136, 137, 141, 155, 174, 203, 204, 241, 260, 282, 283, 317, 499, 500.
- Forbes of Corsinday, John, II., 402.
- Forbes of Lairgy, John, II., 402, 406, 410, 421, 422, 427.
- Forbes, Johne, (balle of Old Abirdein), II., 18, 98, 236, 288, 317, 318.
- Forbes, Johne, 210, 211; II., 491.
- Forbes, Johne, (vagabond), 430, 438, 439, 441, 442.
- Forbes, capitane Johne, (of the familie of Blaktoun), II., 329.
- Forbes, Mr. Johne, (minister at Ochterterless), 290, 300; II., 17.
- Forbes of Petsligo, Johne, (schiref of Abirdein), 26, 29.
- Forbes of Leslie, 126, 188, 193, 229; II., 44, 45, 87, 123, 161, 205, 237, 345, 349, 402, 460, 463, 465.
- Forbes, lievtennand crouner, 353; II., 494.
- Forbes, lord, 111; II., 280, 289, 338, 349, 351, 365, 370, 380, 399, 402, 413, 416.
- Forbes, maister of, 91, 93, 113, 116, 133, 136, 143, 153, 154, 158, 165, 173, 174, 175, 182, 185, 191, 192, 193, 194, 196, 198, 209, 267, 268, (collonell), 288, 297, 301, 302, 303, 307, 308, 310, 311, 313, 315, 316, 317, 331, 333, 334, 338, 339, 341, 346, 350, 351, 353, 354, 355, 357, 375; II., 4, 349, 357, 462, 463, 465, 467, 487, 489.
- Forbes of Monymvak, 131, 146, 193, 267, 269, 288, 290, 331, 349; II., 304, 339, 349, 402, 458, 475.
- Forbes, name of, 126, 131, 141, 181, 188, 189, 269, 277, 291; II., 238, 337, 339, 351, 399, 464, 477.
- Forbes of Corse, Patrik, (bischop of Abirdein), 30, 31, 37, 67, 139, 383, 388, 411.
- Forbes, Ritmaister, 296, 298, 299.
- Forbes, Robert, 285, 286, 352.
- Forbes of Robislaw, Robert, II., 452.
- Forbes, capiten Robert, (brother to Cragiwar), II., 455.
- Forbes of Skellatter, II., 435, 468.
- Forbes, Mr. Thomas, (minister at Leouquhell), 94.
- Forbes of Tolquhone, 9, 185, 267, 268; II., 280, 287, 288, 338, 349, 402, 429, 468.
- Forbes of Watterton, 182, 185, 352; II., 338, 349, 402, 468.
- Forbes, colonell William, II., 499.
- Forbes, Dr. William, (minister at Abirdein), 39, 45, (bischop of Edinburgh), 45, 312, 414, 415, 417, 418, 419.
- Forbes, Williame, (ballie), 345; II., 491, 497, 498.
- Forbes, Williame, II., 475.
- Forbes, Williame, (sone to Johne Forbes of Leslie), II., 396, 397, 400, 401.
- Forbes, Williame, (brother to Petnacaddell), 270.
- Forbes, Mr. Williame, (of the folkis of Brux), II., 237.
- Forbes, Mr. Williame, (minister at Morthlack), 299.
- Forbes, Mr. Williame, (aduocat in Edinbrugh), II., 288.
- Fordun, II., 346, 347.
- Fordyce, John, (in Anchincriff), 421.
- Forfar, 135, 136; II., 232, 346, 347, 463.
- Forffar, schire of, II., 294.

- Forglen, minister at, *see* Blair and Scrogie.
 Forglyne, 137, 138, 315, 333.
 Forgue, 19; II., 452, 454.
 Forgue, minister at, *see* Douglas.
 Fornet, *see* Irving of.
 Forress, 50, 88, 134, 146, 422; II., 386, 420.
 Forresterhill, II., 412.
 Forsyth, serjant, 355, 356; II., 3, 4.
 Forthe, 180, 200, 201, 218, 245, 353, 435, 436; II., 79, 468.
 Foster, 266.
 Fotherance, sir George Halyburtoun, 389.
 Fountane, Mr., II., 195.
 Foveran, 195, 203, 265, 282, 283; II., 175.
 Foveran, lady, 137.
 Foveran, laird of, *see* Turing of.
 Foveran, minister at, *see* Patersone.
 Foverane, young laird of, 151.
 Foyness, II., 447.
 France, 58, 60, 76, 116, 130, 144, *et passim*.
 France, king of, 32, 266, 266; II., 242.
 Franekir, II., 502.
 Fraser of Phillorth, Alexr., II., 349.
 Fraser, James, (brother to lord Lovat), 135.
 Fraser, John, (chirurgane), 398.
 Fraser, lady, 294.
 Fraser, lord, 111, 113, 133, 136, 146, 153, 154, 165, 173, 174, 175, 182, 185, 186, 191, 192, 193, 198, 207, 209, 252, 253, 267, 288, 301, 310, 311, 317, 331; II., 44, 45, 87, 123, 161, 323, 338, 349, 351, 357, 365, 370, 387, 399, 402, 408, 413, 416, 422, 423, 432, 433, 453, 457, 462, 463, 464, 465, 467, 478, 487, 489, 506.
 Fraser, maister of, II., 429.
 Fraser, name of, 136, 141, 181, 277; II., 337, 351, 399, 477.
 Fraser, Thomas, II., 412.
 Fraser, tutor of Lovat, Thomas, 9.
 Fraser of Strichin, Thomas, (schiref of Innerniss), 26, 29, 55, 67, 75, 133, 135; II., 69, 189, 280.
 Fraser of Bogheidis, William, 267, 268.
 Fraser of Cragtoun, William, II., 462.
 Fraserburgh, 417; II., 4, 379.
 Frendracht, 17, 19, 20, 24, 46, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 395, 396, 397, 398, 401; II., 356, 423, 453, 454, 462, 475.
 Frendracht, younger, 279; II., viscount
 Frendracht, lord Crichtoun, 188, 189, 206, 280, 356, 365, 387, 396, 399, 402, 408, 413, 416, 432, 453, 462, 463, 465, 467, 469, 476, 479.
 Frendraucht, lady of, 17, 18, 19, 47, 51, 383, 384, 409, 410, 427.
 Frendraucht, laird of, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 24, 25, 28, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 71, 74, 80, 82, 83, 115, 133, 169, 182, 229, 301, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 389, 391, 392, 394, 395, 396, 399, 400, 401, 402, 404, 405, 409, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427, 428, 430, 431, 432, 434, 435, 436; II., 180, 187, 189, 453, 454, 464, 470, 475.
 Freuchy, *see* Grant of.
 Frieman, William, II., 412.
 Fuddess, 283.
 Fuddess, Thomas, II., 411.
 Furtour, 271, 291.
 Futtie, 204, 254, 357; II., 123, 435, 468.
 Fuddy, minister at, *see* Robertsons.
 Fyf, George, II., 411.
 Fyff, 80, 88, 91, 105, *et passim*.
 Fyndlater, Alexander, II., 406, 410.
 Fyndlater, erll of, 105, 106, 112, 137, 149, 174, 301, 306, 310, 311, 315; II., 142, 176, 329, 365, 366, 387, 445, 450, 451, 469, 473, 474, 493.
 Fyndorne, 141.
 Fynes, II., 93.
 Fynrassie, *see* Leslie of.
 Fyrtoun, schir Eduard, II., 200.
 Fyvie, 290, 355, 356, 422; II., 296, 426.

- GAIRDIN, Mr. Alexr., (regent), 156, 166, 233, 234, 261, 311, 318; II., 252, 288.
- Gairdin, crowner, 190; II., 7.
- Gairdin apeirand of Tullifrosky, Gilbert, II., 203, 271.
- Galloway, 78; II., 197.
- Galloway, bishop of, *see* Sonserf.
- Galloway, schir James, 264.
- Galloway, John, II., 491.
- Galloway, Williame, II., 411.
- Garden, Alexander, (in Murealehous), 383.
- Gardoch, William, II., 497.
- Gareoche, 94, 146, 198; II., 237, 242, 259, 281, 337, 408, 414, 475, 479.
- Gareoche, chappell of, minister at, *see* Strathauchin.
- Garioche of Tillichetlie, William, 383, 395.
- Garmoeche, 236, 419; II., 447, 474.
- Garntullie, (Gartly), 18, 145, 297.
- Garrarie, *see* Maxweill of.
- Gartavertane, *see* M'Farlane of.
- Gartnaforrow, 440.
- Gauld, Williame, 426.
- Geddes, Andro, 46, 419.
- Geddess, George, II., 329, 342.
- Geicht, 199, 201, 202, 265, 375; II., 175, 359, 365, 368, 369, 371, 372, 375, 378, 394, 404.
- Geicht, lady, 375; II., 175.
- Geins, John, 426.
- Gellen, II., 368.
- Ger, *see* M'Grigour.
- Germany, 130, 144, 320; II., 69, 80, 126, 140, 189, 198, 232, 254, 426.
- Gibson of Durie, Mr. Alexander, (younger), 91, 101, 111, 228.
- Gibsoun, schir Alexr., (clerk register), II., 63, 83.
- Gibsoun, James, (aduocat in Edinburgh), 153.
- Gibsoun, Robert, II., 474.
- Gillespie, Mr. George, (minister at Weymes), II., 8, 173, (at Edinburgh), 198, 267, 284, 484, 485, 486.
- Gilmvire, Mr. John, (aduocat), 229, 393, 401.
- Gilzeane, Thomas, (in Haltoun), 419.
- Gladstanes, Mr. George, (minister at St. Andrews), 72.
- Glakreache, (Clakreach), *see* Keith of.
- Glasfoord, minister at, *see* Hammiltoun.
- Glasgow, 36, 97, 107, 111, 117, 118, 119, 121, 122, 123, 125, 129, 131, 214, 215, 219, 258, 443, 444; II., 74, 160, 477.
- Glasgow, archibishop of, *see* Lindsay.
- Glasgow, cross of, 119, 139.
- Glemound, schir Thomas, (gouverneur of York), II., 235, 306, 308, 309.
- Glen, *see* Leslie of.
- Glenagis, (Glenevass), laird of, 90, 294.
- Glenawen, forrest of, 43.
- Glenbervie, minister at, *see* Douglas.
- Glenbucket, 422, 423, 431.
- Glencaddell, laird of, (elder and younger), II., 444, 445.
- Glencarne, erl of, 40, 76, 78, 199, 203, 204, 205; II., 83, 172.
- Glencoe, 420, 422; II., 444.
- Glencowglas, 430.
- Glenelge, 42.
- Gleneveis, tutour of, 421, 425.
- Glenfiddiche, 298.
- Glengarn, 73.
- Glengarnie, laird of, 46, 419, 421; II., 444.
- Glenkyndie, *see* Straquhan of.
- Glenlivet, 25, 72, 73, 423.
- Glenmvk, II., 360, 376.
- Glenny, John, II., 412.
- Glentanner, II., 360, 376, 381, 468.
- Glenvrchie, laird of, II., 434, 442.
- Glenprossin, 438.
- Glocester, II., 272.
- Glocester, duke of, II., 202.
- Godvyne, collonell, II., 231.
- Goodwin, Mr., II., 195.
- Goold, Doctour Williame, (minister at Abirdein), 93, 94, 114, 128, 131, 151, 152, 172, 232, 233, 234, 236, 242, 252, 260, 261, 313, 314, 318, 319,

- 349, 356, 375 ; II., 35, 45, 54, 85, 87, 88, 98, 124, 139, 141, 154, 158, 185, 188, 202, 216, 217, 218, 226, 252, 254, 288, 300, 339, 398, 420, 431, 453, 457, 460.
- Gordon of Abirzeldie, 185, 188, 403, 429 ; II., 330, 413, 433, 443.
- Gordon, apparent of Ardlogie, Adam, 32.
- Gordon, Adam, (in Auchnasknay), 431.
- Gordon, schir Adam, (brother of the laird of Park), 47, 48, 54, 60, 293, 421, 422, 425, 430, 433, 434, 435.
- Gordon, Adame, (in Auchterles), 425.
- Gordon of Achanachie, Alexander, 426.
- Gordon, Alexander, (callit Drumheid), 425.
- Gordon, Alexander, (at milne of Kellie), II., 358, 363, 372, 391, 395.
- Gordon, Alexander, (in Merdrum), 423.
- Gordon of Bar, Alexander, (callit Pollsandie), 431.
- Gordon, Alexander, (in Stradoun), 425.
- Gordon, Alexr., (sone to sir James of Lesmore), 426.
- Gordon of Cluny, schir Alexr., 90, 112, 144, 146, 168, 170, 175, 196, 252, 284, 307, 358, 421, 426, 428 ; II., 46, 52, 90, 122, 143, 210, 235, 269, 318, 319, 339, 441.
- Gordon, sir Alexr., 14.
- Gordon, lord Charles, II., 54, 174, 216, 424, 460.
- Gordon of Crag, 185, 188, 426, 428 ; II., 235.
- Gordon, George, II., 491.
- Gordon of Baldornie, George, 426.
- Gordon, Harie, (in Auchterles), 425.
- Gordon of Dumbennan, James, 426.
- Gordon of Lesmoir, sir James, 13, 421, 422, 423, 426, 428.
- Gordon, John, (sone to Thomas Gordon of Artlache), 421, 422.
- Gordon, Johnne, (at milne of Kellie), II., 358, 363, 372, 391, 395.
- Gordon, Johnne, (in Parkend, Strathbogie), 423.
- Gordon of Tillislunge, Johnne, 396.
- Gordon, ladie Mary, (lady Drum, younger), II., 54, 296, 354, 379, 380, 397.
- Gordon of Newtoun, 137, 163, 181, 185, 188, 198, 199, 200, 201, 203, 295, 296, 316, 426, 428 ; II., 330, 342, 343, 505.
- Gordon of Kincragie, Patrik, 426, 428.
- Gordon, Patrik, (in Stradoun), 425.
- Gordon of Cowlithie, Robert, 429.
- Gordon, Robert, (brother to the laird of Geicht, elder), 422, 425, 431.
- Gordon, Robert, (sone to Mr. Robert Gordon of Straloch), 426.
- Gordon of that ilk, schir Robert, (schiref of Innerniss), 21.
- Gordon, sir Robert, 14, 27, 65, 74, 382, 396 ; II., 447, 448.
- Gordon of Syddra, II., 367.
- Gordon, Thomas, 213.
- Gordon of Artlache, Thomas, 421, 428.
- Gordon of Auchindache, William, 431.
- Gordon, William, (in Monymore in Glenluat), 423, 426.
- Gordon of Tulloch, William, 421, 429.
- Gordon, William, (callit of Auchinhannach), 425.
- Gordon of Rothimay, Williame, 13, 14, 15.
- Gordone, James, (sone to Patrik Gordone in Sutherland), 48, 422, 425, 431.
- Gordone, Johnne, (sone to Johnne Gordoun of Auchinvngzie), II., 367.
- Gordone of Innermarkie, Johnne, 47, 54, 65, 421, 426, 428 ; II., 330, 336, 408, 409.
- Gordone, Johnne, (sone to Johnne Gordoun of Littill Mill), 48, 62, 425, 431.
- Gordone, livetennand colonell, (brother to the laird Abirzeldie), II., 187.
- Gordone, Nathaniell, (sone to Johnne Gordoun of Ardlogie), 48, 293, 421, 422, 425, 431, 435 ; II., 322, 324, 330, 338, 339, 341, 347, 348, 349, 352, 374, 392, 396, 401, 403, 427, 429, 431, 432, 448, 453, 454, 455.

- Gordone, (sone to Terpersie), II., 123.
 Gordone, Williame, (sone to Robert Gordoun of Collathue), 48, 422, 425, 431.
 Gordoun, Adam, (sone to Johne Gordoun of Curridoun), 49.
 Gordoun, capitene Adam, (sone to schir Adam Gordoun of Park), 48, 50, 64, 65, 66, 71, 75.
 Gordoun, lord Adam, 62, 74.
 Gordoun, Adame, 253; II., 326.
 Gordoun of Auchindoun, Adame, 298, 428, 430.
 Gordoun, Adame, (sone to James Gordoun in Fechill), II., 180.
 Gordoun, Adame, (servitour to Adame of Park), 425.
 Gordoun, Adame, (in Stradoun), 425.
 Gordoun of Brasmuir, (Birsmair), Alex., 284, 293, 306, 314, 316, 317, 429; II., 204, 255, 350.
 Gordoun of Carnburrow, Alexander, 65, 421, 425; II., 330.
 Gordoun, schir Alexander, II., 291.
 Gordoun of Garrie, Alexander, 428.
 Gordoun, Alexander, (in Salterhill), II., 367, 368.
 Gordoun of Dunkyntie, Alexr., 42, 43, 76, 423, 428.
 Gordoun, Alexr., (eldest sone to Johne Gordoun of Innermarkie), 48, 421, 422, 425, 431.
 Gordoun, Alexr., (*alias* Swankie), 65, 66, 71, 353.
 Gordoun, lady Ann, (lady Perth), 32, 74, 76, 176, 178, 217, 229, 240; II., 54, 87.
 Gordoun of Arradoull II., 235, 305, 330, 336.
 Gordoun of Balgowane, 429.
 Gordoun of Birkinburn, 429; II., 330, 350.
 Gordoun of Tulloche, capitane, II., 95, 123.
 Gordoun, lady Elizabeth, (lady Wardess, afterwards Cluny), 358; II., 46, 52, 143, 210, 217.
 Gordoun of Geicht, 137, 163, 172, 181, 182, 185, 188, 265, 273, 285, 354, 421, 426, 428, 429; II., 254, 324, 330, 342, 343, 352, 353, 359, 363, 372, 387, 391, 392.
 Gordoun of Geicht, (young laird), 287, 421, 426, 428; II., 174, 175, 322, 330, 332, 347, 374, 430, 448, 449.
 Gordoun, George, 13, 14, 48, 285, 286; II., 378.
 Gordoun, George, (servitour to viscount Aboyne), 17.
 Gordoun, appearand of Achannachie, George, 428.
 Gordoun, George, (in Auchterles), 425.
 Gordoun of Coclerachie, George, 426, 428, II., 266, 462.
 Gordoun, George, (eldest sone of Dunkyntie), 42, 43.
 Gordoun, (tutour of Kenmvre), 78.
 Gordoun of Knaven, Gilbert, II., 296, 298, 305.
 Gordoun of Logyaltoun, George, 428.
 Gordoun, George, lord, 32.
 Gordoun of Nethermvre, George, 283, 285, 286.
 Gordoun of Rynnie, George, II., 469, 472, 474, 475, 477.
 Gordoun of Smithstoun, George, 429.
 Gordoun of Tillichowdie, George, 426, 429.
 Gordoun of Glengarak, 54.
 Gordoun of Haddoch, 137, 163, 172, 181, 185, 188, 199, 207, 273, 283, 285, 288, 295, 296, 316, 319, 348, 357, 426, 428; II., 44, 45, 87, 123, 155, 161, 185, 256, 268, 289, 296, 297, 298, 299, 304, 305, 322, 324, 325, 330, 331, 332, 335, 343, 349, 350, 353, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 363, 372, 387, 388, 389, 390, 392, 395, 491.
 Gordoun of Glassache, Harie, 306, 426, 429.
 Gordoun, ladie Henrietta, (lady Seastoun), 176, 178, 217, 229, 240; II., 87.

- Gordoun, Hew, II., 360, 462.
 Gordoun, James, (sone to Adame Gordoun of Auchnacrie), 428.
 Gordoun, James, (in Auchterles), 425.
 Gordoun of Bomurrell, James, 429.
 Gordoun of Crabstoun, James, 429.
 Gordoun of Daock, James, 428.
 Gordoun, James, (sone to Gordoun of Ballormy), 48, 62, 425.
 Gordoun, Mr. James, (minister at Kerne), 273.
 Gordoun, James, (in Kinnedour), II., 367, 368.
 Gordoun of Leichestoun, James, II., 465.
 Gordoun of Letterfurie, James, 54, 61, 62, 65, 66, 71, 74, 421, 426, 429; II., 330, 331, 367.
 Gordoun of Rothiemay, James, 385, 399, 428; II., 350.
 Gordoun, James, (callit the soldiour), 62, 425, 431.
 Gordoun, James, (in Stradoun), 425.
 Gordoun, James, (ballie of Strathbogie), 54, 65, 70.
 Gordoun, James, (oistler at Turrissoull), 54.
 Gordoun, Mr. James, (keipar of the signet), 125, 234, 260.
 Gordoun, ladie Jeane, (lady Haddington), 176, 178, 217, 229, 240, 245, 337; II., 87, 335, 380.
 Gordoun, lady Jeane, (lady Strathbrane), 30; II., 272, 293, 461.
 Gordoun, John, in Leyludge, 383, 88, 180, 347; II., 175.
 Gordoun of Woidhead, John, 433.
 Gordoun, Mr. John, (minister at Elgin), Gordoun, John, 217.
 Gordoun, elder of Achannachie, John, 428.
 Gordoun, younger of Achannachie, John, 421, 422.
 Gordoun, John, (second sone to John Gordoun of Ardlodie), 355, 356, 421, 425, 431; II., 3.
 Gordoun of Ardclache, John, 65, 421.
 Gordoun of Ardlodie, John, 48, 293, 353, 421, 429, 431; II., 322, 324, 330, 342, 347.
 Gordoun, John, (in Auchinreth), 48, 431.
 Gordoun, John, (*alias* John of Bervick), II., 351, 367.
 Gordoun of Blelak, John, 426, 428.
 Gordoun, John, (brother of Brasmoir), 293; II., 255.
 Gordoun of Buckie, John, 421, 422, 426, 428; II., 466.
 Gordoun, appearand of Buckie, John, 428.
 Gordoun, John, (burges), 201.
 Gordoun of Carnefeild, John, 421, 422.
 Gordoun of Carnehill, John, 421, 425.
 Gordoun of Colpnayscheillis, John, II., 305.
 Gordoun of Corrochrie, John, 426.
 Gordoun, John, (in Corskellie), 421, 425, 431.
 Gordoun of Drumdelgy, John, 62.
 Gordoun, John, (brother of Geicht), II., 347, 363, 391.
 Gordoun of Hilltoun, John, 426.
 Gordoun, John, (in Inchcorrie), 425.
 Gordoun, John, (at the milne of Melros), 422.
 Gordoun of Parke, John, 421, 426, 428; II., 350.
 Gordoun, John, (in Rothemay), 422, 425.
 Gordoun of Rothimay, John, 17, 18, 47, 384, 385, 386, 387, 389, 390, 391, 393, 396, 404, 406, 408, 409, 410.
 Gordoun of Rotmeis, John, 428.
 Gordoun, John, (in Stradoun), 425.
 Gordoun of Lichestoun, 429.
 Gordoun, livetennand, II., 291, 292.
 Gordoun, lord, 9, 10, 19, 21, 24, 28, 31, 32, 58, 66, 71, 74, 98, 112, 137, 154, 165, 171, 217, 224, 229, 240, 284, 293, 353, 382, 384, 396, 425, 426; II., 3, 12, 74, 89, 91, 92, 142, 143, 204, 207, 208, 280, 289, 290, 293, 294, 295, 296, 298, 303, 306, 316, 317, 318, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324,

- 325, 327, 329, 350, 352, 357, 358, 360, 362, 363, 365, 367, 368, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 392, 396, 399, 402, 403, 404, 413, 416, 417, 418, 422, 424, 428, 431, 432, 435, 448, 450, 451, 455, 458, 459, 462, 463, 465, 467, 468, 469, 474, 475, 497.
- Gordoun, lord Lodouick, (Lewis), 188, 204, 205, 240, 252 ; II., 6, 335, 380, 402, 417, 428, 448, 457, 465.
- Gordoun, lady Mary, (lady Angouss), 28, 29 ; II., 174.
- Gordoun, (meassoun), 167.
- Gordoun, name of, 48, 49, 59, 60, 194, 269, 273, 276, 277, 295, 299, 399, 420, 422, 424, 425, 428, 431, 432 ; II., 7, 44, 57, 322, 323, 324, 334, 335, 339, 350, 364, 366, 417, 443, 487.
- Gordoun, Patrick, (brother to Johne Gordoun of Auchinharroch), 421.
- Gordoun of Badinsoot, Patrik, 428.
- Gordoun of Braka, Mr. Patrik, 428.
- Gordoun of Carnewhelpe, Patrik, 428.
- Gordoun, Patrik, (uncle to Gordoun of Craig), 429.
- Gordoun, Patrik, (brother to the laird of Geicht), 429.
- Gordoun of Kirkhill, Patrik, 426.
- Gordoun, Mr. Patrik, (regent), 319, 348 ; II., 252, 288.
- Gordoun, Robert, II., 353, 411.
- Gordoun, Robert, (seruitour to viscount Aboyne), 17, 18.
- Gordoun, Robert, (ballie of the Engzeis), 60, 426 ; II., 54.
- Gordoun of Pitlurg, Mr. Robert, 428 ; II., 266.
- Gordoun of Straloch, Mr. Robert, 148, 157, 176, 189, 190, 273, 289, 426 ; II., 279, 290, 329, 335.
- Gordoun of Sauchin, 429.
- Gordoun of Gradoun, Thomas, 429.
- Gordoun of Pittendreich, Thomas, 429, II., 330.
- Gordoun, Mr. Thomas, 334 ; II., 318.
- Gordoun, Mr. Thomas, at Kethokismilne, 284, 332 ; II., 225, 288, 291.
- Gordoun of Tulliangus, 428 ; II., 6.
- Gordoun of Tullischelt, 429.
- Gordoun of Braichlie, William, 426, II., 433.
- Gordoun of Gordouns mills, William, 210 ; II., 288.
- Gordoun, Williame, (brother to Johne Gordoun of Auchinhandak), 48.
- Gordoun of Brodland, Williame, 428.
- Gordoun of Knokaspak, Williame, 135, 426, 428.
- Gordoun, appearand of Knockaspeck, Williame, 428.
- Gordoun of Murack, Williame, 429 ; II., 329.
- Gordoun of Terpersie, Williame, 426, 428.
- Gordoun, Dr. Williame, (mediciner), 139, 143, 144, 148, 157, 166, 176, 233, 234, 257, 288 ; II., 174.
- Goring, lord, II., 310.
- Gorme, schir Donald, II., 46.
- Gow, Alexander, 426.
- Graden, Alexander, II., 380, 408.
- Graham, Mr. John, (bischof of Orkney), 82, 122.
- Graham, schir Ritcherd, II., 245.
- Grahame, capitene, 375.
- Grahame of Fentray, II., 404, 408.
- Grahame, Harie, (Montroiss' brother), II., 429.
- Grahame, John, (half brother of Gilroy), 438.
- Grahame of Blaircesnok, Johne, 441.
- Grahame, lord, II., 451, 455, 461.
- Grandhame, II., 236.
- Grange, *see* Dunbar of.
- Grangehill, II., 447, *see* Dumbar of.
- Grant of Balnadallache, 11, 12, 20, 21, 22, 23, 52, 53, 54, 63, 64, 67, 70, 420 ; II., 447.
- Grant, George, (son to James Grant), 29, 430, 438, 439, 441.
- Grant of Carroun, James, 10, 11, 12, 14, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 29, 30, 43, 44, 52, 53, 54, 61, 63, 67, 69, 70, 126, 141, 169, 188, 205, 208, 210, 244, 390, 391, 392, 394, 395, 396, 398,

- 399, 400, 401, 402, 404, 427, 429, 430, 438, 439, 440; II., 338, 341.
 Grant of Dalnebo, James, 12.
 Grant of Culquocho, 438.
 Grant of Freuchy, John, 16, 420.
 Grant, appeirand of Balindallach, Johne, 420, 427, 429, 430, 438, 439.
 Grant of Carroun, Johne, 11, 12, 20, 61.
 Grant of Freuchie, schir Johne, II., 428.
 Grant of Glenmoristoun, Johne, 9, 10, 11, 421.
 Grant, laird of, 11, 64, 76, 98, 112, 175, 263; II., 176, 323, 365, 428, 447, 449, 450.
 Grant, lady Mary, II., 428.
 Grant, Patrick, 429.
 Grant, Robert, (brother to James Grant), 53, 54, 70, 430.
 Grant of Rothimurcus, 421.
 Grant, Thomas, (brother to Patrik Grant of Culquhahe), 70.
 Grant of Davey, Thomas, 11, 12.
 Grant, Thomas, (at Dwadeis), 53, 63.
 Grant, Thomas, (in Knockilie), 430.
 Grant of Tomnavoulen, 30.
 Grantham, II., 238.
 Gray, Androw, II., 348, 352.
 Gray, Eduard, II., 309.
 Gray, Gilbert, (principal of Marischal college), 417, 418.
 Gray, lord, 32; II., 77, 254, 258.
 Gray, master of, 193.
 Gray, Patrik, 211.
 Gray, Mr. Thomas, (baillie of Abirdein), 127, 172, 191, 224, 253; II., 69, 280, 331, 354, 452, 456, 487, 491, 496, (provost), 498.
 Gray, William, (bailsie of Edinburgh), II., 488.
 Gray, Willeame, II., 491.
 Gray, schir Williame, II., 210.
 Gregory, David, (professor of astronomy at Oxford), 48.
 Gregory, James, (saddler), 280.
 Gregory, Mr. John, (minister of Dalmaock), 48, 199, 279, 280, 290, 311, 312; II., 6, 17, 59, 169, 186.
 Greissoun, livetennand, II., 238.
 Groeningen, II., 501, 502.
 Grybius, Mr., II., 500, 501.
 Gun, crowner, 199, 203, 205, 207, 208, 213; II., 487.
 Guthrie, Mr. James, (minister at Vrquhart), II., 301.
 Guthrie, Mr. Androw, 333.
 Guthrie, Mr. Androw, II., 497.
 Guthrie, , (minister at Arbirlet), II., 86.
 Guthrie, Mr. John, (bischop of Morray), 24, 36, 37, 39, 87, 88, 122, 142, 162, 305, 333, 339; II., 86, 141.
 Guthrie, Mr. Johne, (persone of Duffus in Morray), 311, 312, 333; II., 142, 173.
 Guynde, *see* Ochterlony of.
 Guthrie, Mr. Patrik, II., 142.
 HACKET, schir James, II., 432, 449, 461, 463.
 Haddan, Archibald, (brother to the laird of Glanegask), 150.
 Haddan, *see* Fraser, lady.
 Haddan, George, 125.
 Haddingtoun, erll of, 107, 240, 245, 336, 337, 381, 394, 395, 399, 400; II., 43, 72, 87, 148.
 Haddingtoun, shire of, II., 294.
 Haddoch, laird of, *see* Gordoun of.
 Haddoch, *see* Kelly,
 Hailes, lord, 412.
 Hairtfurde, erll of, 342, 343, 344; II., (marques), 56, 123, 176, 197, 272, 311.
 Hales, schir Johne, II., 133, 135.
 Halforrest, 174, 176, 206, 299.
 Halkerton, lord, II., 336.
 Halkertoun, 162; II., 460.
 Halket of Pittferran, Miss, 444.
 Halket, Walter, (at the milne of Rothemay), 421, 423, 433.
 Halierudehous, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 80, 82, 83, 98, 100, 107, 118, 120, 127, 193, 243, 381, 394, 395,

- 396, 397, 398, 400, 406, 412, 415,
430; II., 37, 43, 61, 62, 85, 95, 159,
210, 221.
Haltoun, 419.
Hamburrie, II., 384.
Hamiltoun, capitane Gabriel, II., 499.
Hamiltoun, James, (cannonier), 213.
Hamiltoun, James, (of Cors of Kin-
nore), 421, 423.
Hamiltoun, Johne, 421, 423.
Hamiltoun, Mr. Johne, (parson of
Kynnore), 423.
Hamiltoun, capitane Walter, II., 498,
499.
Hammiltoun, 120, 121, 127; II., 74,
159, 160.
Hammiltoun, Mr. Alexander, II., 138,
142.
Hammiltoun, Androw, (ostlar), 28.
Hammiltoun, capitane, 130.
Hammiltoun, collonell, II., 174.
Hammiltoun, Dr., (minister at Glas-
ford), 117, 118.
Hammiltoun, schir James, II., 72.
Hammiltoun, schir Johne, 107; II., 44,
83.
Hammiltoun, livetennant collonell, II.,
422.
Hammiltoun, marques of, 33, 34, 35,
36, 37, 38, 40, *et passim*.
Hampden, II., 92, 100, 257.
Hampfeild, capitane, II., 196.
Hamptoun, Androw, 308, 340.
Hanna, Dr., (minister of Edinburgh),
79, 124.
Harbertschyre, wod of, 29, 439.
Harcourt, sir Symon, II., 119.
Harling, II., 502.
Haring, Mr. Julius, minister in Amster-
dame, II., 500, 503, 504.
Harris, Mr., minister at Vtrecht, II.,
500.
Harrow, Robert, II., 410.
Harthill, 297, II., 396, 467, 469, 475.
Harthill, *see* Leith of.
Hasselrig, II., 92, 100.
Hassiwel, 428.
Hastingis, marques of, II., 234.
Hattoun, lord, II., 311.
Haughton, *see* Forbes of.
Hay, Alexander, (in Cairnecowlie), 438.
Hay of Delgatie, sir Alexander, 401,
403, 421.
Hay, crouner, II., 402, 404, 428, 429.
Hay, Egidia, (daughter and heiress of
John de Hay of Tulibothi), 5.
Hay, schir George, *see* Kynnoull, erll
of.
Hay, James, (in Milpen), 423.
Hay, John, (in Orton), 419.
Hay, Mr. John, (minister at Raffart),
142.
Hay, Mr. Johne, (baillie of Abirdein),
172, 191; II., 417, 452, 498.
Hay, Mr. Johne, (prouest of Elgyne),
II., 474.
Hay, Mr. Johne, (commissar of Morray),
8, 9.
Hay of Landis, schir Johne, (lord of
register), 81, 86, 107; II., 44, 56,
60, 63, 64, 83, 86, 99, 138.
Hay, major, II., 338, 346.
Hay of Murryfauld, James, II., 266,
401.
Hay, Thomas, (seruitour to Gordoun of
Haddoch), II., 343, 361.
Hay of Ury, II., 281.
Hay, lord William, 382, 396.
Hay appearand of Delgatie, William,
403.
Hedderweik, 295.
Hendersone, sir John, (capitane of Dum-
breton castell), 263, 272, 340; II.,
189, 190, 231, 238, 254, 272.
Hereots wark, 259.
Hellisly, lord, II., 208.
Hempisseid, Mr. Walter, (minister at
Auchterles), II., 17.
Hemprigis, *see* Dumber of.
Hempseid, George (schoolmaister), 382.
Henderstoun of Chester, sir Thomas,
389.
Henrysoun, (Henderson), Mr. Alexr.,
(minister at Leucharis), 79, 91, 92,
93, 95, 96, 100, 118, 122, 123, 164,
214, 217, 354; II., 8, 58, 61, 68,

- 155, 156, 173, 198, 225, 242, 259, 260, 267, 284, 492, 493.
 Hepburne, capitan, II., 255.
 Hepburne of Wachtoun, schir Patrik, 354; II., 8, 61.
 Herbert, lord, II., 238, 311.
 Heress, lord, II., 381, 430, 469.
 Herris in Quhytlumes, 421.
 Hervie, Gilbert, 304; II., 452, 491.
 Hervie, Mr. James, 115; II., 17, 55.
 Hiltoun, *see* Donaldsone of.
 Hilltoun, *see* Gordoun of.
 Holie Iland, 269, 293, 332; II., 56, 88, 89, 278.
 Holinsched, II., 20.
 Hollis, II., 92, 100.
 Hope, sir Thomas, (aduocat), 33, 85, 96, 107, 115, 229, 244, 335, 384, 385, 387, 390, 393, 394, 395, 399, 400, 403, 406, 424, 432, 440, 442; II., 7, 44, 83, 259, 494.
 Hoptoun, lord, II., 272, 311.
 Hoptoun, schir Ralph, II., 197, 230, 238, 257.
 Hotham, schir Johne, II., 133, 134, 135, 136, 156, 162, 163, 164, 167, 172, 177, 189, 190, 239, 257, 272, 441.
 Hotham, schir Johne, younger, II., 209, 211, 257.
 Hotton, Mr., minister at Amsterdame, II., 501.
 Hovard, Eduard, 343.
 Howard, lord, II., 311.
 Howyson, Andro, II., 491.
 Hume, capitane, II., (sone to Argathie,) 445.
 Hume, erll of, 85, 337; II., 221, 222.
 Hume, name of, 336.
 Hunthall, 73.
 Huntingtoun, erll of, II., 311.
 Huntingtounne, II., 116.
 Huntlie, hous of, 5, 64, 133, 136, 177, 292; II., 341, 356, 413, 462, 464.
 Huntlie, 1st marquis of, 5, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, *et passim*.
 Huntly, earl of, Alexander, 5.
 Huntly, 2d earl of, George, 16.
 Huntly, 4th earl of, George, 21.
 Huntly, 2d marques of, George, 76, 82, 83, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 95, *et passim*.
 Huntly, 1st marchiones of, 16, 24, 28, 41, 42, 45, 58, 59, 62, 66, 71, 72, 74, 76, 297, 299, 314; II., 53, 54, 87, 185.
 Huntly, 2nd marchioness of, 76, 90, 91.
 Hurrie, capiten, II., 74, 76, (collonell), 235, 238, 257, (general maior), 449, 454, 455, 460, 463, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476.
 IDEN, goodman of, II., 324, 330.
 Iden, the goodwyf of, 304.
 Iden, *see* Meldrum of.
 Ilay, river of, II., 461.
 Iles, bischop of the, *see* Campbell.
 Inchcoursie, 425.
 Inchdrewer, castle of, 12, 265, 320, 333.
 Inchealcicoth, ile of, 438, 440.
 Inglismadie, 316.
 Inneis, James, 426.
 Inneis, sir Walter, (sone of sir Robert of Balvenie), 64, 426; II., 330, 336.
 Innerawin, minister at, *see* Chalmer.
 Innerbraky, 126.
 Innercharach, 73.
 Innergald, *see* Farquharson of.
 Innerkethny, II., 454.
 Innerla, laird of, II., 445.
 Innerlochbie, II., 443, 444, 446, 448, 472.
 Innermarkie, *see* Gordone of.
 Innerquharitie, *see* Ogiluy of.
 Innerteill, (lord of session), 115.
 Innervgie, 134; II., 253, 289, 303, 322, 323.
 Innervrie, 138, 146, 147, 149, 150, 157, 161, 162, 170, 176, 181, 333; II., 253, 342, 343, 344, 346, 356, 357, 360, 361, 408, 410, 413, 414, 415, 419, 424, 426, 449, 454, 456, 467, 474, 475.
 Innes, Mr. Alexr., (minister at Rothimay), 48, 163, 192, 346, 421, 423, 433; II., 73, 74.

- Innes, Beatrix, 26.
 Innes, Bereold, II., 154, 188.
 Innes, Elspet, (spouse to James Grant), 52, 430.
 Innes, James, 304; II., 236, 318, 411, 491.
 Innes, laird, 8, 9, 51, 52, 137, 164, 165, 175, 194, 376; II., 142, 176, 189, 365, 368, 420, 447, 448, 472, 473, 474.
 Innes, livetennant crouner, II., 432.
 Innes, Marie, (spouse of Johne Vrqhart of Latheris), 51.
 Innes, Patrik, (sone to Alexr. Innes of Cottis), 353.
 Innes, Patrik, (sacrister), 166; II., 252.
 Innes, Patrik, (seruitour to Balvenie), 423.
 Innes of Balvenie, sir Robert, 421, 426, 438.
 Innes of Innes, sir Robert, 48, 420.
 Innes of Tibbertie, 181; II., 322, 324, 325, 330, 335, 343, 347, 361, 369, 370, 394, 433.
 Innes, Mr. William, (nottar), 407.
 Innes, Williame, II., 412.
 Inness, Alexander, (notar publict), 13.
 Inness, Elizabeth, (eldest dochter of the laird Innes), 51.
 Inness of Leuchars, Johne, 420, 426; II., 141.
 Inness, place of, 54; II., 447.
 Innirnis, castell of, 135, 136, 177.
 Inuerniss, 6, 6, 9, 10, 19, 21, 26, 29, 44, 46, 50, 55, *et passim*.
 Irby, sir Anthony, II., 116.
 Ireland, 13, 222, 329, 371, *et passim*.
 Ireland, luftennand of, (earl of Strafford), 255, 256, 272, 324, 363, 371, 374; II., 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 20, 26, 31, 33, 81, 92, 144, 184, 212.
 Irving, 308.
 Irving of Auchtamfard, II., 379, 380, 398, 400, 430.
 Irving, Mr. Alexr., (younger of Drum), 151, 351; II., 5, 296, 324, 325, 326, 330, 332, 335, 339, 343, 346, 347, 348, 349, 352, 353, 361, 369, 374, 379, 380, 397, 400, 421, 430, 446.
 Irving of Drum, schir Alexr., (schiref of Abirdein), 55, 67, 75, 81, 84, 111, 112, 113, 137, 151, 161, 166, 188, 199, 200, 203, 205, 231, 264, 269, 270, 273, 281, 283, 285, 288, 295, 308, 345, 426; II., 6, 69, 80, 174, 189, 206, 254, 266, 279, 280, 290, 293, 298, 299, 304, 306, 326, 330, 349, 354, 355, 356, 360, 370, 380, 397, 430, 478, 497.
 Irving of Lochhillis, Alexander, II., 433.
 Irving, erll of, II., 160, 187.
 Irving of Fedderet, 198, 199, 301, 303, 265, 273, 283, 285, 288; II., 266, 293, 304, 329.
 Irving of Fonet, 283, 285, 286.
 Irving, (*alias* Scalpy), James, 295.
 Irving of Beltie, John, II., 266.
 Irving of Kinconnie, II., 335, 347, 396, 400.
 Irving of Lenturk, II., 380, 408.
 Irving, Marion, (dochter to the laird of Drum), II., 206.
 Irving, minister at, *see* Clogie.
 Irving, Robert, (son of Drum), 151; II., 236, 324, 325, 330, 338, 343, 347, 349, 352, 361, 369, 379, 380, 397, 400, 430, 446.
 Irving, Robert, (brother of Lochhillis), II., 433.
 Irving, Robert, (tounes officiar), 203; II., 379, 380, 398, 400, 408, 409.
 Irving, Alexr., II., 491.
 Irving, George, II., 491.
 Ithan, lord, *see* King.
 Ithen, (Ythan), river of, II., 101.
 Ivat, Collein, (seruitour to viscount Aboyne), 17, 385, 386.
 Iyllis, the, II., 249.
 Jack, Patrik, II., 491.
 Jacques, (fut post), 157, 167.
 James I., 5, 105, 291.
 James, II., 387.

- James IV., 5, 37.
 James VI., 5, 9, 11, 25, 73, 118, 139, 235, 264, 312, 349, 370; II., 84, 93, 207.
 Jamesone, Alexander, II., 410.
 Jamesoun, George, 285, 286, 352.
 Jamesoun, Mr. Robert, (minister at Mairtyne kirk), 48.
 Jamieson, George, 35.
 Jamieson, Mr. Robert, (parson of Bortarie), 423.
 Jennet, 444.
 Jhonstoun, crouner, 142, 176, 181, 182, 185, 186, 189, 190, 209, 210, 226; II., 488.
 Joffray, Mr. Alexr., (prouest of Abirdein), and his sons, 68, 92, 93, 112, 150, 155, 187, 203, 206, 263, 270, 345; II., 69, 189, 256, 268, 296, 297, 304, 305, 306, 324, 325, 326, 330, 333, 353, 354, 360, 372, 387, 390, 401, 407, 413, 417, 442, 485, 494, 495, 499, 505, 506.
 John, sanct, lord, II., 201.
 Johnson, captain Charles, 437.
 Johnstone, Arthur, 26, 288, 408.
 Johnstoun, Mr. Archibald, 110, 111, 118, 217, 314, 354; II., 8, 61, 68, 124, 173, 198, 225.
 Johnstoun, Daid, 211.
 Johnstoun, Dr., (phisitian in Aberdein), 148, 288.
 Johnstoun, George, 285, 286, 355.
 Johnstoun of Caskeben, Johne, 21.
 Johnstoun, Robert, (prouest of Abirdein), 67.
 Johnstoun, sanct, 127; II., 89, 124, 142.
 Jose, Thomas, (stewart to Frendraucht), 382, 386, 388.
 Johnstoun, Mr. Thomas, II., 460.
 Justice millis, II., 406, 408, 412.
 KALANDER, erll of, II., 370, 377, 381, 384.
 Kandechyll, 41, 42, 45, 46; II., 7.
 Keir, *see* Stirling of.
 Keith, kirk of, 421.
 Keith of Balmvire, Alexr., 126, 127.
 Keith, Elizabeth, (widow of William Leisk of that ilk), 127.
 Keith, George, (brother to the erll Marschall), II., 459.
 Keith, Mr. Gilbert, (minister at Bourtie), 383, 393, 395, 396.
 Keith, Mr. Gilbert, (minister at Skene), 127.
 Keith of Glakreache, Johne, II., 266.
 Keith, Johne, (brother to the erll Marschall), II., 229, 402.
 Keith, Mary, (daughter of the laird of Ludquharne), 127.
 Keith, minister at, *see* Broddie.
 Keith, Robert, (burges of Edinbrugh), 393.
 Keith, capitan Robert, 316; II., 95, 123, 160, 161.
 Keith, Robert, (notar), 113.
 Keith, Robert, (schiref deput of the Merniss), 252, 301, 303; II., 19.
 Keith, Robert, (seruitour to the erll Marschall), 206, 217, 301; II., 19.
 Kelles, Donald, 426.
 Kelly, 137, 138, 199, 295, 297; II., 253, 305, 342, 350, 357, 358, 359, 363, 365, 368, 369, 371, 372, 375, 378, 388, 391, 394, 404, 471.
 Kelly, Edward, 416.
 Kelman, Williame, II., 411.
 Kelso, 364; II., 377, 381.
 Kelsyth, battle of, II., 505.
 Kemnay, 162, 284; II., 341, 469, 471.
 Kemnay, *see* Crombie of.
 Kemnay, minister at, *see* Seytoun.
 Kemp, Alexander, 425.
 Kempt, Daid, (messenger), II., 304, 305, 318.
 Kempt, Mr. Johne, (preicher), 199, 310.
 Kenmvre, viscount of, 78.
 Kennedy, Hew, (of Air), 354; II., 8, 61.
 Kennedy, Mr. James, (secretar to the marquess of Huntlie), II., 343, 361.

- Kennedy of Kermvk, Johne, 121, 146, 181, 182, 186, 193, 349; II., 279, 293, 298, 338, 349, 402, 432, 465, 468.
 Kent, II., 103, 166, 257, 272.
 Kenton, battell of, II., 198, 230.
 Kentschire, II., 209.
 Keppache, *see* M'Ronald of.
 Ker, Andrew, (clerk of general assembly), II., 285, 362, 382.
 Ker, Mr. Andro, (minister at Glenbucket), 422, 423.
 Ker, capitane, 190, 213.
 Ker, maior, 81.
 Ker, Frances, II., 309.
 Ker, lord, II., 72, 80.
 Ker, Patrick, II., 408, 411.
 Kerne, minister at, *see* Gordoun.
 Kethokismilne, 284, 332; II., 225, 288.
 Kettleheys, capitane, II., 196.
 Keyth, capitan Alexander, II., 392, 402, 422, 426, 453.
 Keyth of Whyttriggis, Robert, II., 491.
 Keyth, Mr. William, II., 500, 502, 504.
 Kilbeg, *see* Stewart of.
 Kilboyak, *see* Dumbar of.
 Kilconquhar, 411.
 Kilcowie, *see* M'Kenzie of.
 Kildrymmy, 162; II., 338, 399.
 Kilgour, Johne, 333.
 Killala, 350.
 Kilmarannach, 448.
 Kilpont, lord, II., 204, 402, 403.
 Kinardie, 48, 51, 62, 66, 427.
 Kinbettock, minister at, *see* Reid-furd.
 Kincardin, II., 51.
 Kincardin, persone of, *see* Ballenden.
 Kincardyn, *see* Mernis.
 Kincousie, *see* Irving of.
 Kincragie, *see* Gordon of.
 Kincragie, laird of, II., 469.
 Kinedar, 27; II., 367.
 Kineduard, 26, 52.
 King, crouner, II., 338.
 King, generall, II., 219, 231, 258, 384, 426, (lord Ithan), 430.
 King, George, 205.
 Kinghorne, erll of, 107, 111, 133, *et passim*.
 Kingorne, minister at, *see* Moncreif.
 Kingstoun bridge, II., 202.
 Kingstoun, lord, II., 257, 258, 311.
 Kinguisie, II., 478.
 Kininvie, *see* Leslie of.
 Kinkell, II., 454.
 Kinkell, minister at, *see* Leyth.
 Kinsterie, 27; II., 474.
 Kintail, II., 386.
 Kintor, 58, 131, 138, 141, *et passim*.
 Kintor, minister at, *see* Cheyne.
 Kirkcaldie, minister at, *see* Douglas.
 Kirkcaldy, 181.
 Kirkcubright, lord, II., 294, 462.
 Kirkhill, *see* Gordoun of.
 Kirriemvre, II., 462, 463, 464, 465, 468, 472.
 Knab, capitane, II., 320, 321.
 Knaven, *see* Gordoun of.
 Kneiland, John, (servand to Kilsythe), 441.
 Knock, *see* Ogilvie of.
 Knockfergus, *see* Carrickfergus.
 Knockilie, 430, 439.
 Knockleith, 73.
 Knokaspak, *see* Gordoun of.
 Knokcorth, *see* Falconer of.
 Knokhall, 195, 282, 283, 329; II., 329.
 Knokkiemill, II., 290.
 Kymbolton, lord, II., 111, 114.
 Kynaird of Cowbin, II., 447.
 Kynnadie, *see* Strathauchin of.
 Kynneill, II., 74.
 Kynnellar, minister at, *see* Andersoun.
 Kynnoir, persone of, *see* Annand and Hamilton.
 Kynros, William, (in Menteith), 440.
 Kynnoull, erll of, 57, 107, 229, 244, 381, 382; II., 43, 188, 327, 333, 350, 362.

- LAERIS**, *see* Campbell of.
Lairgy, *see* Forbes of.
Laitheris, *see* Vrqhart of.
Lamby, (Montrose's secretar), II., 51.
Landis, *see* Hay of.
Lanerk, erll of, 264; II., 74, 75, 76, 77, 80, 82, 83, 97, 159, 210, 215, 225, 295, 299.
Lanerk, shire of, II., 294.
Laud, archbishop, *see* Canterbury.
Lauder of Goger, sir Lues, 435.
Lauder of Quarrelwood, sir Robert, 27.
Lauderdaill, erll of, 107, 118, 381, 394, 424; II., 43, 378, 436.
Laughburrow, lord, II., 311.
Lauthean, erll of, 318; II., 281, 282, 297, 346, 349, 354, 372, 373, 375, 414, 415, 416, 424, 431, 443, 451, 453, 461, 463, 466, 473, 479, 494.
Leathe, Petrie, (brother to old Harthill), 505.
Legg, capitane, II., 110.
Leggitsden, 160, 168, 209, 211, 391, 400, 402, 403; II., 175, 325.
Leicesterschire, II., 231.
Leighe, lord, II., 311.
Leister, erll of, II., 33.
Leith, 32, 41, 81, 130, *et passim*.
Leith, Alexr., (brother of Harthill), 48, 421, 422, 425, 431.
Leith, George, (sone in law to Adame Abercrombie of Auldrane), 428.
Leith, George, (brother of Harthill), II., 258.
Leith, Mr. George, (minister at Cul-salmound), II., 57, 58.
Leith of Harthill, John, 48, 163, 181, 185, 188, 189, 243, 307, 318, 349, 422; II., 60, 91, 330, 392, 449, 475, 477.
Leitche, Mr. Daid, (minister at Ellon), 199; II., 230, 350.
Leitche, Mr. Daid, (minister at Logy), 306, 341.
Lennox, duke of, 33, 35, 36, 37; II., 49, 61, 86, 100, 102, 134, 254.
Lennox of Branchogle, John, 441.
Lenturk, *see* Irving of.
Lesk, Johne, II., 175.
Lesley, Dr. Williame, (principall of kingis colledge), 96, 97, 151, 158, 166, 231, 232, 233, 311, 312, 318, 319; II., 52, 74, 141, 216, 260.
Leslie, Alexander, (in Achabar), 428.
Leslie of Auchintoull, Alexander, II., 254, 430.
Leslie, Alexander, (at Birsakis milne), II., 287, 428.
Leslie of Elrig, Alexander, 402.
Leslie, Alexander, (in Ernhill), 383.
Leslie, Alexander, (sone to Prouest Leslie), II., 326, 330.
Leslie of Kininvie, Alexr., 130.
Leslie, Alexander, (in Riddrey), 423.
Leslie, Mr. Alexander, (brother of the laird of Pitcaple), 393, 394, 395, 398, 399, 403.
Leslie, Androw, II., 411.
Leslie, collonell, 335; II., 197.
Leslie, *see* Forbes of.
Leslie, Mr. George, (at Birsakis milne), 267, 268; II., 287, 288, 428.
Leslie, colonel George, 65.
Leslie of Drummuir, George, 130.
Leslie of Achortes, James, 13, 15, 19, 385, 395, 399; II., 350.
Leslie, Johne, 92, 203, 308, 345; II., 163, 189, 225.
Leslie of Petcaple, Johne, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 400, 405; II., 350.
Leslie, younger of Pitcapill, Johne, 398, 403.
Leslie, Mr. Johne, (bishop of Raphoe), 372; II., 156.
Leslie of Wardess, schir Johne, 357; II., 189, 441.
Leslie, kirk of, II., 61, 86.
Leslie, Leonard, 53, 54; II., 326, 330.
Leslie, Mrs., (dochter of Wardess), II., 235.
Leslie, Normond, 403, 421, 422.
Leslie, Patrick, (prouest of Abirdein), 33, 55, 56, 67, 68, 92, 93, *et passim*.
Leslie, Patrick, (guidman of the Idon), 397, 403.
Leslie, Patrik, (notar), II., 305.

- Leslie, Patrik, (gone to the provest), II., 405, 413, 417.
 Leslie, Mr. Patrik, (minister at Skeyne), 164.
 Leslie, Robert. II., 406, 412.
 Leslie of Fynrassie, Robert, 420.
 Leslie of Glen, Walter, 420.
 Lealy, sir David, (maior-general), II., 294, 383, 469.
 Lesly, minister at, *see* Middiltoun.
 Lesmoir, II., 272, 293, 296, 435, 460.
 Lesmoir, laird of, 392, 399, 402.
 Lethame, *see* Brodie of.
 Lethain, II., 447, 474.
 Lethintie, 295; II., 457, 458, 462, 467.
 Lethintie, laird of, II., 7.
 Letterfurie, *see* Gordoun of.
 Leucharis, minister at, *see* Henrysoun and Borthuik.
 Leuchars, *see* Inness of.
 Leven, earl of, (general Leslie, felt marshall), 130, 144, 153, 154, *et passim*.
 Lewardine, II., 502.
 Leyden, II., 501.
 Leyis, laird, *see* Burnet of.
 Leysk, Nathaniell, 127.
 Leysk, Willeame, II., 491.
 Leyth, Mr. Williame, (minister at Kinkell), 295.
 Lichestoun, *see* Gordoun of.
 Lichtoun, bishop, 90.
 Lichtoun, Johne, 65.
 Lichtoun, Patrik, II., 348, 352, 353, 360.
 Liddell, maior, II., 445.
 Likliheid, II., 397, 410.
 Lincoline, erll of, II., 272.
 Lincolne, II., 162, 257, 272.
 Lincolne, schire of, II., 162, 168, 257.
 Lillie, Mr. Johne, (servitour to Dr. Forbes of Corse), II., 52, 282.
 Lillie, Mr. Thomas, 196, 287, 311, 338; II., 18, 204, 254.
 Lindsay of Brigton, Alexr., II., 491.
 Lindsay, Mr. Alexr., (bishop of Dunkell), 36, 88, 122, 129, 163.
 Lindsay of Vane, Mr. Alexander, 301, 303; II., 19.
 Lindsay, erll of, (English peer), II., 140, 200, 201, 311.
 Lindsay, Mr. Patrick, (archbishop of Glasgow), 97, 117, 121, 122, 123, 129, 163, 164, 244, 416, 418.
 Lindsay, Thomas, II., 411.
 Lindsey, Daud, II., 491.
 Lindsey, Willeame, II., 491.
 Linlithgow, 40, 81, 82, 83, 84; II., 74, 477.
 Linlithgow, erll of, 107, 381, 394, 395, 399, 400, 443; II., 43, 57.
 Linlithgow, shire of, II., 294.
 Lobane, Johne, (servitour to Adame Abercrombie of Auldrane), 428.
 Lochell, II., 504.
 Lochhillis, *see* Irving of.
 Lochinvar, 78, *see* Kenmvre.
 Lochinzell, *see* Campbell of.
 Lochmaben, 316.
 Lochquhaber, 240, 271, 291, 292, 420, 422, 426, 443; II., 87, 91, 430, 443, 444, 446.
 Logie, Mr. Andro, (persone of Rayne), 121, 295, 300, 311, 312; II., 17, 59, 137, 258, 259, 260, 283, 358.
 Logie, Mr. Johne, II., 300, 358, 363, 372, 387, 388, 389, 390.
 Logie, Mr. Johne, (minister at Rathven), 422, 423.
 Logie, Newmylne of, 397, 398, 402.
 Logyaltoun, *see* Gordoun of.
 Loisllyn, laird of, II., 448, 450.
 London, 5, 9, 28, 32, 33, *et passim*.
 London, bishop of, 37, 365, 367.
 Loquhell, minister at, *see* Forbes.
 Lorne, 171; II., 443.
 Lorne, lord of, 76, 78, 107, 437, 440, 441; II., 44.
 Lovat, lord, 87, 112, 194, 421; II., 187, 315, 420, 473.
 Lovat, master of, 164; II., 186.
 Lovdoun, lord, 76, 78, 89, 214, 217, 220, 223, 230, 235, 244, 265, 266, 292, 354, 476; II., 8, 61, 64, (chan-

- celar), 82, 83, 85, 223, 401, 461, 463, 466, 473.
 Lovelace, lord, II., 311.
 Lovmane, laird of, II., 445.
 Lovr, lord, II., 337.
 Low, James, II., 411.
 Lowesk (in Rayne), 157.
 Ludquharne, laird of, 185, 195; II., 175, 465, 467.
 Lumisden, collonell, II., 383.
 Lumisden, Mr. Matho, (deane of gild of Abirdein), 33, (baillie), 127, 187, 202, 206, 308; II., 69, 96, 280, 331, 372, 408, 412.
 Lumsden, Alexander, II., 405.
 Lumsden, capiten, 81.
 Lumsden, Mr. Williame (aduocat in Aberdein), 189, 304; II., 365, 491.
 Lundie, Mr. Johnne, (maister of the gramers scooll), 93, 114, 121, 131, 139, 140, 166, 195, 233, 318, 332; II., 236, 252, 288.
 Lundoiris, 364.
 Lyndsay, Alexr., II., 491.
 Lyndsay, Mr. Daud, (persone of Balhelvie), 93, 114, 128, 158, 165, 166, 172, 187, 190, 217, 232, 233, 234, 244, 247, 252, 278, 290, 314; II., 55, 102, 136, 155, 202, 215, 254, 258, 259, 283, 300, 350, 363, 467, 486.
 Lyndsay, Mr. Daud, (bischope of Brechin), 30, 36, (of Edinburgh), 79, 97, 117, 122, 123, 129, 164, 414.
 Lyndsay, lord, 76, 78, 85, 89, 120, 129, 220, 223, 262, 376; II., 76, 83, (erill of), 85, 96, 141, 172, 211, 212, 229, 242, 295, 298, 302, 306, 319, 383, (erill of Craufurd), 442, 462, 479.
 Lyndsay, Mr. Patrik, (minister at Coper in Angouse), II., 468.
 MACDUFF, 198.
 Mackenzie of Pluscardyne, 137, 194; II., 315, 420, 447, 448, 450, 475.
 Mackintoshie, sir Laghlan, 6.
 Mair, Johnne, (in Braemurry), 46, 419.
 Mairdrum, 423.
 Mairtyne, kirk minister at, *see* Jame-soun.
 Mairtyne, Mr. Thomas, (minister at Deir), 290.
 Maitland, lord, II., 198, 223, 267, 284.
 Maitland, Mr. Ritcherd, (minister at Abirchirdour), 290, 300, 311, 312, 422, 423.
 Makissoun, Eleazar, (herauld), 58, 59.
 Malcome, Johnne, (herauld), 50.
 Malynsyde, II., 287.
 Man, ile of, II., 243.
 Manchester, erill of, II., 370, 381, 383.
 Mandiull, lord, 343; II., 93.
 Mar, 94, 136, 146, 174, 192, 193, 198, 242, 337.
 Mar, Alexander, II., 411.
 Mar, bray of, (Braemar), 4, 180, 188, 291, 316, 419, 420, 422, 438; II., 443, 450.
 Mar, erill of, 57, 90, 107, 116, 244, 266, 286, 318, 376; II., 43, 85.
 Marniche, Andrew, 426.
 Marschal, lady, II., 8, 287, 469.
 Marschall, erill of, 38, 92, 107, 111, 112, 134, 136, 138, *et passim*.
 Martyne, Mr. James, (minister at Peterheid), 160, 161, 265, 290; II., 254.
 Martyne, Johnne (laxfisher), II., 372.
 Mary, princess, II., 22, 107.
 Mary, quein, II., 367.
 Mary, queen dowager of Scotland, 21.
 Maryculter, II., 55.
 Massie, Mr. Andrew, (minister at Drumblet), 421, 422, 423.
 Mathowsone, II., 275.
 Maule of Boath, 58, 63.
 Maurice, prince, II., 231, 267.
 Maxuell, lord, II., 425.
 Maxwell, schir James, (prouest of Dumfreis), II., 391.
 Maxwell, Mr. John, (bischope of Ross), 36, 86, 87, 97, 117, 122, 123, 129, 163, 164, 225, 312, 350, 364, 365, 366, 367, 383, 388, 395, 399, 400, 408, 414, 415, 417, 418, 421; II., 56, 60, 83, 99, 137, 430.

- Maxwell, Williame, II., 203, 217, 229.
 Maxwill, of Garrarie, John, 387.
 Mayen, 421, 423.
 M'Airthour, Neill, 438.
 M'Alaster, Thomas, 430.
 M'Allaster, Donald, 438.
 M'Arthure, 427.
 M'Bean, (servitour to James Grant), 67.
 M'Caw, David, (burges of Edinbrugh), 393.
 M'Colme, John, (*alias* Stewart), 438, 439, 441.
 M'Conochie, Donald, 438.
 M'Donald, sir Alexander, (M'Coll M'Kittiche), II., 385, 386, 402, 409, 419, 426, 427, 433, 444, 456, 457, 458, 462, 468, 469, 478, 505.
 M'Donald (*alias* M'Oneill), collonel, James II., 444.
 M'Dougall of Rara, II., 444.
 M'Eanduy, Duncane M'Gregour, 426.
 M'Eane, John M'Gregor, 438, 440, 441.
 M'Ewin, Johne (in Loquhaber) 426.
 M'Ewins, (in Loquhaber), 425, 426.
 M'Farlane, fear of Arrochar, Walter, 441.
 M'Farlane, Gillespick, 438, 440, 442.
 M'Farlane of Gartavertane, Walter, 441.
 M'Gei, schir Patrik, 336; II., 432.
 M'Gill, Mr. John, (advocate), 17.
 M'Gill, Mr Laurence, (aduocat), 393, 432.
 M'Gill, Mr Robert, (aduocat), 393, 403.
 M'Gillespick, Johne, 426.
 M'Gillimichael, Kenneth, 429.
 M'Gillivoriche, Williame, (servitour to the laird of Park), 48, 422, 425, 431.
 M'Gregor, Ewin, (*alias* Accawisch), 438, 440, 441.
 M'Gregor, Patrick, Aldoch, 387.
 M'Gregour, Johne Dow, (brother of Gilroy), 427, 439, 440.
 M'Gregour, laird of, 46, 419, 421.
 M'Gregour, Patrick, (*alias* Gilroy), 69, 75, 94, 427, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446.
 M'Gregour, Robert, 427.
 M'Grigour, name of, 44, 45, 61, 64; II., 5.
 M'Grigour, Patrik, (or Ger), 44, 46, 62, 61, 69, 126.
 M'Grimman, Johne, 430.
 M'Grimman, Johne Beg M'Allan, 430.
 M'Grummon, Finlay, 53, 54, 61, 427, 430.
 M'Ianbreck of Glencoe, 421.
 M'Inneis, Allaster, 438, 440, 441.
 M'Inneis, Angus, 426.
 M'Inriach, Alaster, 430.
 M'Inriach, Johne, 430.
 M'Inroy, Robert Finlay, 430.
 M'Instaker, Donald, 427.
 M'Instalker, Neil, 438.
 M'Instalker, Robert John, 438.
 M'Intosche, Williame, (*alias* M'Lauchlen), 22, 23; II., 142.
 M'Intoshe of Auld-Tirly, Angouss, (*alias* Angouss Williamsone), 3, 4, 7, 10.
 M'Intoshe, laird of, 3, 4, 112.
 M'Intoshe, Lauchlan, (or Lauchlan Angus-sone), 4, 22.
 M'Intoshe, Lauchlan, (*alias* Lauchlan Og), 4, 22, 23.
 M'Kengzie, Donald, 46.
 M'Kengzie of Kilcowie, Mr. Alexr., (schiref of Innerness), 44, 46, 55, 135.
 M'Kengzei, name of, 136.
 M'Kenzie, major, 353.
 M'Kenzie of Tarbet, Johne, (schiref of Innirniss), 81, 84, 137, 231.
 M'Kercher, Alexander, 426.
 M'Lean, 263; II., 444.
 M'Meithe, John (mercheand, Edinbrugh), 393, 407.
 M'Phadrik, Ewin Neill, 438.
 M'Rannald of that Ilke, 421.
 M'Rannald, younger, 425.
 M'Ronald, (M'Donald), of Keppache, 292; II., 343, 346, 402, 443, 471.
 Medina-Celi, duke of, 443.
 Mein, John, II., 485.
 Meingzie, 78.

- Meingzeis, II., 281.
 Meingzeis, George, (maister of kirk-work), 231.
 Meingzeis of Balgovny, Thomas, II., 236, 372, 433, 441.
 Meingzeis, major, II., 445.
 Meingzeis of Weyms, II., 434.
 Meithlik, II., 288, 296.
 Meldrum of Iden, Thomas, 394, 395, 397.
 Meldrum, Johne, (in Thomastown), 407.
 Meldrum, laird of, II., 335.
 Meldrum of Iden, William, II., 180.
 Meldrum of Reidhill, John, 13, 14, 15, 19, 42, 382, 384, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 406, 407, 408.
 Meldrum, *see* Seatoun of.
 Meldrum, Thomas, II., 453.
 Melgyne, 58, 59, 63, 73.
 Melros, milne of, 422.
 Melvill, lord, 381.
 Melvill, Mr Thomas (minister at Dyss), 93, 265, 383, 395.
 Melving, Mr Androw (persone of Banchorie Devnik), 93; II., 55, 56.
 Melving, Thomas, II., 405, 452.
 Mengzeis, Alexr., II., 491.
 Mengzeis, Johne (sone to schir Paul Mengzeis), 230.
 Mengzeis of Kinmundie, Paul, (prouest of Aberdein), 33, 55, 56, 67, 68, 230; II., 88.
 Mengzeis, Thomas, II., 491.
 Menteith, erll of, 381, 394, 395, 400.
 Menteithe, 5, 7, 30, 439, 440.
 Menzeis of Durne, II., 281.
 Menzeis of Pitfodels, 68, 113, 134, 137, 151, 159, 161, 165, 166, 168, 175, 188, 308, 351, 375, 426; II., 5, 174, 205, 266, 300.
 Mernis, 94, 146, 153, *et passim*.
 Merss, the, II., 62, 283.
 Michell, Alexr. II., 491.
 Middiltoun, Alexander, II., 411.
 Middiltoun, Mr. Alexr., (regent), 151, 166, 233, 234, 310, 318, 348, 351; II., 225, 252, 283.
 Middiltoun, Mr. George, (regent), II., 252, 288.
 Middiltoun, liuetennant crowner, 308, 506.
 Middiltoun, Mr. Johne, (minister at Lesly), II., 283.
 Middletoun, capitan, 303, 304.
 Middletoun, George, 252, 301, 353; II., 89, 252, 253, 290, 338, 341, 349, 351, 360.
 Miguie, 429.
 Mill, Johne, II., 472, 474.
 Mill, Robert, II., 411.
 Milpen, 423.
 Minmore, *see* Gordoun of.
 Mitchell, Mr. Daid, (minister at Edinbrugh), 124, 364, 408, 418.
 Mitchell, Mr. Thomas, (persone of Turref), 172, 186, 421, 422, 423; II., 123, 136, 153, 202, 258, 335.
 Mitchell, Williame, (in Auchintoule), 439.
 Moir, Mr. William, (professor), II., 252.
 Moir, Mr. Williame, 187, 261; (baillie of Abirdein), II., 69, 280, 325, 326, 327, 330, 334, 354, 401, 413, 456, 495.
 Moir, Patrik, II., 452.
 Moir, Willeam, (in Caskieben), 213.
 Mollysone, Gilbert, II., 498.
 Monaltrie, 423.
 Moncreif, Mr. Johne, (minister at Kingorne), II., 148.
 Monkegie, minister at, *see* Walker.
 Monro of Assan, Johne, II., 46.
 Monro, generall maior, 265, 269, 273, 274, *et passim*.
 Monro, name of, 136; II., 473.
 Monteith of Ballicholecht, Alexander, 441.
 Montgomerie, livetenent-colonel Hew, II., 499.
 Montgomery, erll of 266; II., 148, 160.
 Montroiss, old, 147, 148; II., 51.
 Montrose, erll of, 91, 93, 111, 135, 136, 143, 148, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, *et passim*.
 Montross, 32, 76, 148, 181, 184, 185,

- 195, 200, 285, 306 ; II., 206, 302, 326, 347, 348, 349, 352, 360, 364, 370, 381, 392, 396, 397, *et passim*.
 Montroymont, muir of, 58.
 Monyboll, minister at, *see* Bonar.
 Monyfoothe, Grange of, *see* Durhame of.
 Monymvsk, 131, 141, 173, 176, 188, 417 ; II., 339, 423.
 Monymvsk, laird of, *see* Forbes.
 Moore, Johnne, (in Stradoun) 425.
 Moresone, George, (in Rothimay). 421, 425.
 Moreson, Mr. George, (baillie of Abirdein), 127, 148, 172, 191, 253, 285, 286, 355 ; II., 69, 378, 452.
 Moresone, (spous to Williame Lamb), II., 237.
 Moresoune, Walter, 304.
 Morisoun, Williame, II., 411.
 Morphy, laird, 87, 91, 93.
 Morpit, 337 ; II., 6, 302, 306, 319, 370, 379.
 Moray, erll of, James, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 30, 31, 60, 64, 70, 74, 76, 82, 97, 390, 391, 394, 395, 400.
 Morray, bishop of, *see* Guthrie.
 Morray, capiten, II., 445.
 Morray, erll of, 107, 262, 318 ; II., 43, 51, 141, 142, 176, 315, 323, 451, 474.
 Morray, James, (seruitour to Mr. Archibald Johnstoun), 314 ; II., 73, 241.
 Morray, ladie, 27, 28, 82, 245.
 Morray lady, (Mary, sister of the erll), 263.
 Morray, Mr., II., 76, 77.
 Morray, schir Gedion, II., 474.
 Morray, schir Johnne, II., 474.
 Morray, schire of, 4, 5, 49, 57, 66, 81, 137, *et passim*.
 Morray, schiref of, 137, 194 ; II., 176, 365, 420.
 Morray of Pomaiss, 86 ; II., 294.
 Morray (ritmaster), II. 325.
 Morray, Robert, (taverner, Dundy), 72.
 Morall, schir Johnne, II., 299, 307.
 Morray, Williame, II., 170, 171, 411.
 Morthlack, minister at, *see* Forbes.
 Mortimer, capitane, II., 454.
 Mortoun, erll of, 33, 71 ; II., 20, 61, 86, 160, 172.
 Mortymer, Thomas, 203, (ballie) 345 ; II., 189, 326, 417, 452, 484, 497, 498.
 Motherwell, William, 408, 409.
 Mowat, Mr. Rodger (aduocat), 229, 261 ; II., 7.
 Mowat, Thomas, 203 ; II., 254, 260, 326.
 Moy, *see* Campbell of.
 Muchallis, (in the Mernis), 207.
 Muchallis, 136, 138, 207 ; II., 44, 323, 346, 423, 453, 462.
 Mugdok, II., 51.
 Murack, *see* Gordoun of.
 Muresk, II., 342.
 Muresk, laird of, 293, 315, 375 ; II., 342.
 Murraick, *see* Gordoun of.
 Murray, Mr. Johnne, (tutour of Strowan), 441.
 Murray, Mungo, II., 100.
 Murray, S. J., II., 494.
 Murrey, George, (in Auchintoull), 421, 422.
 Murrey, Patrick, (in Auchintoull), 421.
 Muryfauld, *see* Hay of.
 Mvny, *see* Farquhar of.
 Mvrrrestoun, II., 474.
 Mvschat, Mr. Williame, (minister at Slaynes), 341.
 Mwny, II., 341.
 Myller, Thomas, (in Arochiebeg), 440.
 NAPER, lord, 107, 376, 393, 395, 399 ; II., 44, 49, 56, 63, 83, 96, 99, 138, 384, 385.
 Narne, 88, 134, 142, 146, 422, 425 ; II., 294, 395, 377, 474.
 Neper, maister of, II., 469.
 Ness, 87 ; II., 294, 315.
 Ness, *see* Burrowstounness.
 Nethermvre, *see* Gordoun of.
 Newbottill, 142, 313 ; II., 483, 484, 485.
 Newbrughe, II., 4, 101.

- Newbury on Tyne, 309, 335.
 New Grange, *see* Ogiluy of, 336.
 Newhills, 277; II., 412.
 Newcastle, 118, 184, 198, *et passim*.
 Newcastle, erll of, II., 206, 207, 211,
 219, 231, 234, 244, 245, 257, 258,
 272; (marquis of), 426.
 Newmarket, II., 109, 112, 113, 118,
 122, 123.
 Newport, erll of, II., 235, 311.
 Newtown, 295; II., 467, 469, 479.
 Newtown, *see* Gordoun of.
 Newtown, *see* Stewart of.
 Newtyle, II., 479.
 Newark, II., 231, 235, 238, 272.
 Nicholas, Mr. David, (secretary to
 Charles I.), II., 195.
 Nicolson, George, (provost of Abir-
 deen), 418.
 Nicolson, James, II., 468.
 Nicolsone, Johne, II., 411.
 Nicolsone, Thomas, (burges of Abir-
 deen, 284, 285, 286, 352, 418; II.,
 318, 319, 378.
 Nicolsone, younger, Mr. Thomas, 432.
 Nicolsone, schir Thomas, II., 7, 319.
 Nicolsone, Williame, (fut post), 149;
 II., 477.
 Niddisdaill, erll of, 316; II., 57, 244,
 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 271, 276,
 327, 333, 337, 350, 362, 381, 430,
 469.
 Nidry, *see* Wauchop of.
 Nisbit, Mr. John, 389.
 Norroway, II., 206.
 Northallertoun, 344, 345.
 Northamptoun, erll of, II., 238, 311.
 Northumberland, 344; II., 206.
 Northumberland, erll of, 254, 255, 256,
 272; II., 165, 171, 272.
 North Water brig, II., 454.
 North Water, (Northesk), 145, 204,
 230; II., 460.
 Noth, *see* Chalmer of.
 Nottinghame, II., 177, 179, 180, 184,
 197, 254, 272.
 Ny, Mr., II., 255.
 OATLANDS, 98, 99, 106, 110, 114, 124.
 Obignie, lord, II., 200.
 Oboyne, II., 338, 360, 376, 381, 394,
 418.
 Ochiltrie, lord, II., 76.
 Ochterellon, *see* Wdny of.
 Ochterlony of Guynde, 58.
 Ockain, levetennand-collonell, II., 444.
 Ogill, *see* Ramsay of.
 Ogiluy of Knock, Alexander, 423.
 Ogiluy, schir Daid, II., 404, 420.
 Ogiluy of New Grange, Frances, II.,
 336.
 Ogiluy of Innerquharitie, II., 404, 408,
 428.
 Ogiluy, lord, 24, 105, 135, 270, 290,
 351, 383, 388; II., 5, 57, 76, 80,
 230, 236, 242, 252, 253, 275, 327,
 333, 350, 362, 381, 425, 430.
 Ogiluy, Mr. Robert, (subprincipall of
 kingis colledge), 151, 166, 188, 233,
 234, 257, 278, 310, 314, 318, 348,
 351.
 Ogiluy, schir Thomas, II., 404, 408,
 420, 445.
 Ogiluy of Boyne, Walter, II., 402, 463,
 465, 467, 469, 473, 474.
 Ogilvie of Airly, James, 8, lord, 105.
 Ogilvie of Carnowsies, sir George, 423.
 Ogilvie of Lintrathin, sir Walter, 105,
 291.
 Ogilvie, sir Walter, (son of sir Walter
 of Lintrathin), 105.
 Ogilvie of Milnetown, John, 421.
 Ogilvie of Reidhyve, Walter, 422.
 Ogilvie, William, (brother to Lord
 Ogilvie), 383.
 Ogilvy of Inchmartin, sir Patrick, 105,
 106.
 Ogilvy, Mariot, 58.
 Ogilvy, sir George, lord Banff, 12, 13,
 391, 392, 393, 394, 400, 401, 402,
 403, 404, 406.
 Ogston, 27.
 Oldmeldrum, 26.
 Oliphant, lord, 160.
 Oliphant, Isabel, (spouse of David Gre-
 gory), 48

- O'Neill, sir Phelim, II., 80, 100, 126, 190.
 Orange, Mary, princess of, *see* Mary princess.
 Orange, prince of, II., 11, 22, 23, 196, 211, 217, 232, 233.
 Orcade, *see* Dumbreck of.
 Ord, James, II., 412.
 Ord, Williame, 253.
 Orknay, bishop of, *see* Graham.
 Orknay, bishoprik of, 226.
 Orknay, schirrefdome of, II., 315.
 Ormestoun, *see* Chalmer of.
 Ormont, marquess of, II., 286.
 Orobie, Mack, (the pope's legat), II., 119, 121.
 Ortoun, 419.
 Osmond, erll of, II., 119, 120.
 Oswald, Mr. Johne, (minister at Pentcaithland), II., 59, (at Abirdein), 89, 184, 203, 204, 205, 254, 259, 274, 275.
 Overhill, II., 358.
 Oxfurde, II., 201, 214, 231, 238, 251, 254, 271, 272, 278, 299, 302, 306, 327.

 PAGET, lord, II., 93, 311.
 Paget, Mr., minister in Amsterdame, II., 501, 503.
 Paip, Alexander, II., 160.
 Pait, Thomas, II., 203.
 Pallatye, prince, 131; II., 69, 86, 100, 134.
 Panmvre, laird of, II., 288.
 Pantoun, Alexander, II., 411, 491.
 Pantoun, (George), 127.
 Parbrek, laird of, II., 445.
 Park, *see* Gordoun of.
 Park, Johne, (drummer), 150.
 Patersone, James, II., 411.
 Patersone, Mr. Johne, (minister at Foveran), 199; II., 258.
 Patersone, Johne, II., 492.
 Patersone, Thomas, II., 148.
 Patrie, William, 285, 286, 355.
 Paultet, lord, II., 311.
 Paullisgrave of the Rhine, *see* Pallatye.
 Peblis, II., 292, 294.
 Peileysid, II., 498.
 Peirson, Alexander, (balle of Montross), II., 347, 348.
 Peirson, Mr. Alexr., II., 7.
 Pembroke, erll of, II., 196.
 Penington, admirall sir John, 237, 238; II., 126, 238, 292.
 Pennyburne, 435; II., 454.
 Pentcaithland, minister at, *see* Oswald.
 Percok, 26, 172; II., 448.
 Persie, Henry, II., 34, 46.
 Persie, lord, II., 311.
 Perslie, Johne, 354.
 Perthe, 89, 106, 109, *et passim*.
 Perthe, erll of, 29, 107, 376, 393; II., 43, 87, 408.
 Perthshire, II., 228, 346, 349, 353.
 Pervynneis, 341.
 Petcaple, 160, 392, 395, 398, 402, 403, 405, 406; II., 471.
 Petchass, 22, 52, 53; II., 447.
 Peter, Mr. Johne, (minister at Sanct-androis kirktoon), 263.
 Peterburrow, lord, II., 201, 311.
 Peterculter, minister at, *see* Thomsone.
 Peterhead, 33, 163, 237; II., 4, 206, 242, 340.
 Peterheid, minister at, *see* Martyne.
 Petfoddellis, 308.
 Petfoddellis, ladie, 156, 159.
 Petfoddellis, laird of, *see* Menzies.
 Petmedden, *see* Setoun of.
 Petrie, Mr. Robert, 92, 260; II., 59, 495.
 Petsligo, II., 338.
 Petsligo, laird of, *see* Forbes.
 Petsligo, ladie, 92.
 Petsligo, lord, 153, 175, 185.
 Petsligo, minister at, *see* Cant.
 Petligo, tutour of, 154, 193, 196, 198, 290, 349; II., 279, 280, 338, 402.
 Pettie, 6, 7, 10.
 Pettindreiche, *see* Gordoun of.
 Petworthe, (beside Chester), II., 46.
 Philiphaugh, battle of, II., 506.
 Phillip, father, II., 91.
 Philp, James, 262.

- Phillorth, laird of, 193, 196, 198, 267, 287, 288, 349; II., 254, 266, 279, 280, 338, 349, 429, 477.
 Phillorthe, II., 339.
 Pickerring, Robert, II., 119.
 Pime, Mr., II., 46, 92, 100, 108, 114, 116, 121, 195, 272, 302.
 Pinkerton, 437.
 Pitcaple, *see* Leslie, laird of.
 Pitferran, *see* Halket of.
 Pitlurg, *see* Gordoun of.
 Pitmedden, ladie, 304.
 Pitmedden, mill of, 397.
 Pitreavie, *see* Wardlaw of.
 Pittendreich, *see* Gordoun of.
 Pittodrie, *see* Erskine of.
 Pittodrie, II., 423.
 Playford, 444.
 Plewlandis, the, 27, 93; II., 185.
 Pluscardyne, laird of, *see* Mackenzie of.
 Plymmouth, II., 230.
 Polen, Eduard, II., 309.
 Pomaiss, *see* Morray of.
 Pomfret, II., 235.
 Pont, doctor, II., 292.
 Porter, John, (wright), 127.
 Porterfeild, George, (merchand burges of Glasgow), 111.
 Portland, erll of, II., 311.
 Portlethen, *see* Buchane of.
 Portpatrick, 443.
 Prat, David, 182.
 Pratt, William, at Fyvie, 422.
 Proffite, John, 425.
 Prymrois, Jacobus, 397, 407.
 Prymrose, Archibald, (clerk), II., 22, 248, 270, 285, 294, 316.
 Prymrose, Gilbert, 394, 395, 396, 398, 400, 401, 402, 437, 442.
 Purie, Ogilvy, laird of, 105, 208, 211.
 Pury, Foddringhame, laird of, 203, 211.
 Pynmoir, Goodman of, II., 445.
 Pyper, George, 253; II., 411.
 QUEEN Mother, 116, 173; II., 69, 174.
 Querrellwod, 27.
 Quhytby, (Whytby), II., 238.
 Quhyte, William, 425.
 Quhytehall, of that ilke, Patrik, 393.
 Quhytlumes, 421.
 RABAN, (prynter in Aberdein), 125, 313; II., 35, 215.
 Raffart, minister at, *see* Hay.
 Raiss, 423.
 Rait, John, II., 491.
 Rait, Mr. Williame, II., 288, 401.
 Raithnie, 406.
 Ramsay, Alexander, II., 326, 452.
 Ramsay, Andrew, (brother to the laird of Balmaine), 211, 212.
 Ramsay, Mr. Andrew, (minister at Edinburgh), 80, 83, 310, 311, 392, 447; II., 148, 155, 223.
 Ramsay, collonell, 335.
 Ramsay, generall major, II., 422, 431, 432.
 Ramsay, sir James, (brother to the laird of Balmaine), II., 235.
 Ramsay of Ogill, II., 404, 408.
 Randolph, regent of Scotland, Thomas, 28.
 Randolphe, schir Thomas, 28.
 Raneistoun, *see* Cheyne, Seytoun of.
 Rankyne, Patrik, 318.
 Raphoe, bishope of, *see* Leslie.
 Rathimurcus, *see* Grant of.
 Rathven, minister at, *see* Logie.
 Rattie, 333; II., 253, 374.
 Ray, Mr. John, (regent), II., 142, 274.
 Rayne, church of, II., 259.
 Rayne, John, 425.
 Rayne, Old, II., 467.
 Rayne, persone of, *see* Logie.
 Rea, lord, 87, 163, 194; II., 259, 425, 430.
 Rea, maister of, 137, 163, 164.
 Reid, Mr. Alexr., (burges of Abirdein), 285, 286, 348, 352; II., 53, 89, 289, 293, 303, 330, 336, 338, 378, 409, 410.
 Reid, Mr. Alexr., (in Kildrymmy), 162.
 Reid, Mr. John, (minister at Tarlen), 383, 395, 396.
 Reid of Pitfoddellia, II., 281.

- Reid, Mr. Robert, advocat, II., 408, 410.
 Reid, Mr. Robert, (minister at Banchorie Trinitie), 93, 351; II., 203, 499.
 Reid, Mr. Robert, (schirref deput of Abirdene), II., 318.
 Reidfurd, Johne, (in Mayen), 421, 422.
 Reidfurd, Mr. Johne, (minister at Kinbettock), 421.
 Reidhall, II., 447.
 Reidhill, *see* Meldrum of.
 Reidhyve, *see* Ogilvie of.
 Renfrew, shire of, II., 294.
 Rew, Mr. Johne, (minister at Abirdene), II., 89, 205, 218, 276, 288, 296, 300, 431, 451, 459, 460, 463, 464, 469, 477, 478, 479.
 Reydenis, II., 230.
 Reynolds, Mr., II., 195.
 Richardtoun, *see* Drummond of.
 Richardsone, Walter, II., 357.
 Riddrey, 423.
 Rig, Mr. Johne, (minister at Dynniechen), 392.
 Rig, Williame, (burges of Edinbrugh), 313.
 Rippon, 374.
 Ritche, lord, II., 311.
 Ritchmont, duke of, II., 311.
 Riveris, lord, II., 311.
 Rivetus, Mr. Androw, II., 504.
 Roache, II., 119.
 Robert, (Rupert), prince, 131; II., 179, 198, 200, 208, 209, 230, 231, 234, 240, 257, 272, 370, 381, 383, 384, 394, 409.
 Robertson, Alexr., 423.
 Robertson, Charles, II., 452.
 Robertson, Mr. Walter, (town clerk of Abirdeen), 253.
 Robertstone, Mr. Alexr., (minister at Cluny), II., 52.
 Robertstone, father, II., 236, 241, 282.
 Robertstone, James, II., 452.
 Robertstone, Johne, 423.
 Robertstone, Magnus, 253.
 Robertstone, name of, 271, 292.
 Robertstone, Walter, (dean of gild of Aberdeen), 67.
 Robertstone, Mr. Williame, (minister at Fatty), 93; II., 283, 451, 463, 464.
 Robertsoun, Mr. James, (advocate), 389, 393, 442.
 Robislaw, *see* Forbes of.
 Roghe, livetennant collonell, II., 445.
 Rollok, capiten, 17, 18.
 Rollok, Mr. Henrie, (minister at Edinbrugh), 80, 83, 111, 408; II., 155, 156.
 Rollok, schir James, II., 444.
 Rollocke, sir Williame, II., 497.
 Ronald, George, 349.
 Ronaldson, Johne, II., 491.
 Rose of Kilravok, Hugh, 27, 420.
 Ros, Mr. Harie, (minister at Raynie), 422, 423.
 Ros, William, (son to Johne Ros in Ballievat), 422, 425, 429.
 Ross, Dr. Alexander, (minister at Abirdene), 96, 97, 151, 152, 158, 225, 289, 312.
 Ross, bishop of, *see* Maxwell.
 Ross, Mr. Gilbert, (minister at Elgyne), 347, 376.
 Ross, Mr. Gilbert, (reidar), 151, 166, 175.
 Ross of Auchincloche, Hutcheoun, II., 228.
 Ross, Johne, 75.
 Ross, Mr. Johne, (minister at Brass), 283, 285, 288, 290, 300, 311, 312; II., 23, 203.
 Ross, milntoun of, II., 142.
 Ross, name of, 136, 141; II., 473.
 Ross, serjand maior, II., 243, 244, 245.
 Ross, shire of, 4, 10, 62, 88, 164, 174, 194, 320, 333, 346; II., 6, 23, 73, 242, 366, 443.
 Ross, William, (prouest of Narne), 142.
 Rothass, erll of, 36, 37, 40, 76, 78, 86, 89, 120, 129, 130, 214, 217, 251, 262, 266, 354, 376; II., 8, 49, 61, 86, 96, 493, 494.
 Rothie, II., 426.

- Rothimay, 55, 421, 422, 425, 433, 434, 435; II., 426.
 Rothimay, *see* Gordon of.
 Rothimay, ladie, 14, 50, 59, 61, 80, 385, 390, 393, 421, 432, 433, 435, 436.
 Rothimay, minister at, *see* Innes.
 Rothimvrcouss, wod of, II., 419, 420.
 Rotmeis, *see* Gordoun of.
 Row, 419.
 Roxbrughe, erll of, 80, 83, 85, 107, 118; II., 43, 57, 72, 82, 242.
 Roxbrughe, ladie, II., 202.
 Roxbrughe, shire of, II., 294.
 Ruddoch, Alexr., II., 484.
 Rutherford, Alexr., 213.
 Rutherford, Mr. Samuel, (minister at St. Andrews), 312; II., 56, 198.
 Ruthven, (takin in Dumfreiss), II., 350.
 Ruthven, generall, (lord Etrick), 218, 259, 260, 279, 340; II., 57, 87, (felt marshall), 198, 200, 201, (erll of Forthe), 430, 445, (marques of Thames), 446.
 Ruthven, schir Johne, II., 186.
 Rutland, erll of, 343; II., 255, 256.
 Rynd, Adam, 70, 439, 440.
 Rynnie, *see* Gordoun of.
 Ruthwein of Badzenott, II., 478.

 SALTERHILL, II., 367.
 Saltoun, lord, II., 204.
 Sanct Androis, (St. Andrews), 314, 364, 418; II., 148, 169, 172, 271, 486.
 Sanct Androis, generall assemblee at, II., 58, 59.
 Sanctandroiss, (St. Andrews), arch-bishop of, *see* Spotiswood.
 Sanct Johnstoun, *see* Perth.
 Sanct Maucher, kirk of, 90, 313, 346; II., 57, 124, 141, 157, 158, 160, 324, 395, 418.
 Salisburie plane, battle of, II., 280.
 Sandilandis, Mr. James, (cannonist), 121, 139, 161, 166, 233, 241, 260, 261; (ciuilist), 313, 318, 319; II., 252, 291.
 Sandilands, Mr. Thomas, 118; (com-missare), 161, 311, 318, 334, 338; II., 124.
 Sandisoun, Allaster, (messinger), 201, 207; II., 189.
 Sauchin, *see* Gordoun of.
 Savill, lord, II., 311.
 Say and Seall, lord, 343; II., 93, 201, 231.
 Schand, (in Doun), II., 342.
 Schand, Elspet, II., 281.
 Scharp, Mr. George, (minister at Fyvie), 290.
 Schedokisley, II., 412.
 Schewan, Peter, II., 411.
 Scot, James, (prouest of Montross), II., 347.
 Scot, John, II., 499.
 Scot, livetennand, II., 453.
 Scot, Williame, 277, 278, 317, 340; II., 100, 318.
 Scotiscrag, *see* Erskyne of.
 Scott, Sir John, 403.
 Scottistarvet, lord, 393.
 Scrogie, Dr. Alexander, (minister at Old Abirdein), 96, 97, 127, 151, 158, 164, 172, 175, 202, 206, 208, 241, 242, 252, 263, 265, 282, 288, 290, 300, 304, 310, 311, 346, 348, 351, 357; II., 45, 51, 52, 53, 59, 73, 87, 145, 146, 202, 217.
 Scrogie, Mr. Alexr., (regent), 151, 166, 192, 233, 234, 311, 312, 319; II., 74, (minister at Forgelyn), 188.
 Scrogie, Mr. Williame, II., 188.
 Scrymgeour, capitane, 259.
 Seafort, erll of, 74, 112, 135, 164, 173, 174, 175, 176, 194, 311, 313, 333, 376; II., 46, 55, 315, 333, 420, 447, 448, 450, 473, 474, 476.
 Seton of Gordon, 5.
 Seaton, (in Lothian), 29, 41, 217; II., 86.
 Seaton of Shethin, II., 322, 324, 325, 330, 335, 343, 351, 361, 369, 394, 433.
 Seaton, sir William, 14.
 Seatoun, Daud, 400.
 Seatoun, George, 395, 396.
 Seatoun, Mr. Harie, 382, 388, 404.

- Seatoun, (Old Abirdein), 146, 147.
 Seatoun of Meldrum, William, 426.
 Seatoun of Pitmedden, 162, 163, 181,
 211, 212, 426; II., 351, 488.
 Seaytoun, lord, 147, 149, 240; II., 7, 87.
 Selkirk, shire of, II., 294.
 Seymore, lord, II., 311.
 Seytoun, Mr. Alexr., (minister at Banf),
 II., 57.
 Seytoun, capitane, II., 468.
 Seytoun, John, 355.
 Seytoun, Mr. John, (minister at Kem-
 nay), II., 57, 258.
 Seytoun, Williame, 355.
 Seytoun of Blair, Williame, II., 442.
 Seytoun of Raneistoun, Mr. William,
 II., 322.
 Sibbald, crouner, II., 402, 404.
 Sibbald, Dr. James, (minister at Abir-
 dene), 96, 97, 112, 114, 151, 152,
 158, 172, 231, 232, 236, 242, 247,
 263, 265, 279, 290, 300, 310, 311,
 312, 351; II., 6, 6, 58, 69, 137.
 Siluer, (wyf of Gilbert Brek), II., 296.
 Siluercrag, laird of, II., 445.
 Simpill, lord, II., 57.
 Simpstone, (balle of Dundie), 128.
 Simstone, William, (in Turreff), 431.
 Sinckler, Francis, II., 367, 380, 398,
 400.
 Sinckler, lord, 269, 351, 354, 374, 375;
 II., 4, 6, 7, 22, 23, 51, 55, 62, 65,
 87, 99, 100, 101, 122, 345, 384.
 Sinclair, David, II., 498.
 Sinclair, Margaret, (daughter and heir-
 ess of sir John Sinclair of Deskford),
 105.
 Sinkler, livetennand collonell, 354; II.,
 4, 6, 23.
 Skarlauerok, (Carlaverock), 316, 340.
 Skattertie, (servitour to lord Desfurde),
 428.
 Skein, laird of, 185, 186; II., 287, 304,
 338, 349, 402.
 Skellatter, *see* Forbes of.
 Skerdustane, 423, 430.
 Skeyne, 141, 162, 164, 188, 192, 198;
 II., 338, 469, 470.
 Skeyne, James, II., 412.
 Skeyne, minister at, *see* Leslie and
 Chalmer.
 Skeyne, schir James, 57.
 Sky, iyll of, II., 386.
 Slaynes, baillie of, 133.
 Slaynes, minister at, *see* Mvschat.
 Slaynis, 25.
 Slingisbie, capitane, 246.
 Small, (ane servant), II., 477.
 Smith, (banneret), II., 200.
 Smith, James, II., 491.
 Smith, Robert, II., 452.
 Smith, Walter, II., 474.
 Smith, Williame, (in Gilqubomstoun),
 II., 412.
 Smiths, George, (burges of Edinbrugh),
 393.
 Smithstoun, *see* Gordoun of.
 Smyt, Johnne Reid, 441.
 Smyth, capitan, II., 472.
 Smyth, John, (ballie of Edinbrugh),
 214, 354; II., 8, 61, (schir John),
 210, 494.
 Smythe, Williame, II., 411.
 Snaw, kirk of, Aberdeen, 349.
 Southesk, 57.
 Southampton, erll of, II., 180, 311.
 Somerset, marques of, *see* Hairfurde.
 Somervell, Robert, 382.
 Sonserf, Mr. Thomas, (bischop of Gal-
 loway), 78, 85, 97, 117, 122, 123,
 129, 164, 414, 417, 418.
 Southesk, erll of, 107, 118, 135, 260,
 376, 388; II., 44, 172, 333, 346.
 Spaldynge of Ashintullie, Daid, 271.
 Spaldynge of Ashintullie, William, 271.
 Spang, Mr. Alexander, [William],
 (minister at Campheer), II., 173,
 500, 501.
 Spanheimius, doctor, II., 501.
 Spence, John, (in Brunslaie), 423.
 Spenss, Mr. Alexander, (persone of
 Birny), II., 301.
 Spenss, John, (Rothsay herauld), 112,
 125, 201, 217; II., 304, 306.
 Spenss, Olipher, 76.
 Spey and Speyside, 7, 43, 53, 194, 236;

- II., 367, 415, 419, 420, 447, 448, 450, 465, 470, 472, 475, 476, 478, 479.
- Spotiswod, of Dunnipace, sir Robert, 242; II., 56, 60, 64, 83, 86, 99, 137, 138, 430.
- Spotiswod, Mr. Johne, (archibishop of Sanct Androis), 36; (chanceler), 57, 64, 68, 79, 85, 89, 97, 117, 121, 123, 129, 164, 193, 242, 364, 365, 366, 394, 395, 400, 412, 414, 416, 417, 418, 423, 427.
- Spitillhill, 67.
- Spittell, 146, 147.
- Sprote, George, 387.
- Spruce, II., 281.
- Spynnie, 27, 88, '162, 305, 315, 339; II., 86, 141, 142, 447.
- Spynnie, castell of, 143, 162, 305, 474.
- Spynnie, maister of, 135.
- Spynny, lord, II., 404, 408, 410, 416.
- Stafforde, lord, II., 310.
- Stamford, bridge, II., 231.
- Stamford, erll of, II., 127, 129, 238.
- Stanehevin, 207, 208, 338, 339; II., 326, 458, 459, 505.
- Stanhevin, cross of, 125, 207.
- Stanneris, (in Spey), 236.
- Stannop, lord, II., 310.
- Stanywod, barony of, II., 323.
- Stephens, Mr. Andrew, (schoolmaster at Fetteresso), 419.
- Sterlingschire, II., 228.
- Steuart of Blackhall, schir Archibald, 107; II., 44, 49, 57, 63, 83, 86, 99, 138, 384, 385.
- Steuart, capitane, (in Boot), II., 445.
- Steuart, (capitane of Dumbreton), 157.
- Steuart, capitane Johne, II., 48, 49.
- Steuart, capitane William, II., 75, 76.
- Steuart, crouner, 316; II., 74, 75, 76, 77, 86.
- Steuart, David, 430.
- Steuart, George, 277.
- Steuart, schir Lues, (aduocat), 118, 229, 260, 345; II., 11.
- Steuart, Mr. (erll of Antrim's servand), II., 245.
- Steuart, name of, 69, 271, 292; II., 48.
- Steuart, Thomas, II., 411, 412.
- Steuart, Williame, (ostler), 29, 236, 423.
- Steuart younger, Mr. Johne, (commis-sare of Dunkeld), II., 47, 48, 59, 384.
- Steunsonsone, Johne, (in Mayen), 421, 422.
- Stevin, Charles, II., 411.
- Stewart, Allaster Dow, (in Gartnafor-row), 440.
- Stewartis of Appin, II., 444.
- Stewart, capitane, II., 445.
- Stewart of Newtown, Mr. David, 420.
- Stewart of Ardvorlich, James, 441.
- Stewart, major, II., 498.
- Stewart of Kilbeg, Robert, 441.
- Stewart, William, (in the ile of Inche-calzicoth), 438, 440.
- Stirling, capitane, II., 445.
- Stirling, erll of, 125, 234, 235, 264, 365, 413, 416; II., 57.
- Stirling of Keir, schir George, II., 49, 56, 63, 83, 86, 99, 138, 141, 384, 385, 469.
- Stradoun, 420, 422, 425, 426, 427, 430, 438; II., 477.
- Strafford, *see* Ireland, luftennand of.
- Straloch, *see* Gordoun of.
- Straloche, II., 290, 335.
- Straloche, *see* Wdny of.
- Straquhan, 166, 180, 208, 299; II., 360, 368.
- Straquhan of Glenkyndie, Alexander, 163, 189, 193, 229, 421, 422, 428; II., 266, 298, 338, 342, 349, 402.
- Strathauchin, Mr. Alexr. (minister at Cheppell of Gareoche,) 290, 300, 311, 312.
- Strathauchin, capitane John, II., 318, 320.
- Strathauchin, Gilbert, II., 412.
- Strathauchin, Mr. James, II., 460.
- Strathauchin, Johne, II., 411.
- Strathauchin, Johne, (skipper), II., 169, 170, 171.

- Strathauchin of Kynnadie, Patrik, II., 342, 350, 359, 360, 402.
 Strathauchin, *see* Straquhan.
 Strathauchin, Mr. Williame, (minister at Daveot,) 295; II., 275.
 Strathauchin, Mr. Williame, (minister at Methlick,) 310, 346, (in Old Abirdein,) 348, 351, 356, *et passim*.
 Strathardell, 271.
 Stratharik, 4.
 Strathavan, 23, 42, 43, 73, 153, 423; II., 345, 417, 430.
 Strathawen, laird of, 43.
 Strathbogie, 14, 15, 42, 47, 49, 50, 55, 58, 59, 62, *et passim*.
 Strathbrane, lord, 30.
 Strathern, 6, 30, 127, 193, 198, 439; II., 408.
 Stratherne, erll of, 376.
 Stratherne, erldome of, 83.
 Strathnaver, 10, 163, 194, 320; II., 367, 428, 435, 462.
 Strathspay, 438; II., 419, 420, 430.
 Strauchan, appearand of Glenkindie, Alexr., 422.
 Strauchan, Mr. John, (minister at Coultestown), 423.
 Strichen, *see* Fraser of.
 Striviling, 84, 85, 86, 91, 106, 286, 312; II., 294, 477.
 Striviling, castell of, 90, 348.
 Striviling, cross of, 85.
 Stroud, II., 92, 100.
 Struan, tutour of, II., 343, 346, 348, 402.
 Strutheris, Mr. William, (minister at Edinburgh,) 392.
 Strudderis, the, II., 472.
 Stryla, 94, 312.
 Stynking styll, the, 37, 38.
 Suaden, king of, 31, 130; Swaden, II., 140, 279.
 Suckling, schir Johne, 335; II., 34.
 Suffolk, erll of, 40.
 Sunderland, II., 329.
 Sutherland, 4, 10, 17, 88, 174, 194, 320, 333, 443; II., 6, 23, 242, 367, 386.
 Sutherland of Duffus, Alexr., 27.
 Sutherland, earle of, 14, 19, 27, 28, 29, 74, 87, 116; II., 85, 292, 315, 420, 473, 474, 476.
 Sutherland, George, II., 474.
 Sutherland, James, (tutour of Duffus,) 420.
 Sutherland, major, II., 472, 474.
 Swartelayse, II., 501.
 Syddra, *see* Gordon of.
 Sydsarf, Mr. Thomas, 408.
 Symmer, Mr. Alexander, (minister at Duffus), II., 173, 301.
 Symsons, Andro, (barges of Edinburgh,) 393.
 TAARTIE, *see* Dwn of.
 Tarbet, 264.
 Tarbet, *see* M'Kenzie of.
 Tarlan, II., 472.
 Tarlen, minister at, *see* Reid.
 Tarrell, John, 423, 433.
 Tarvess, II., 296.
 Tay, river of, 30, 439.
 Teese, 374.
 Terpersie, II., 472.
 Terpersie, *see* Gordoun of.
 Teuchfoord, II., 234.
 Thames, river of, 239; II., 14, 201, 208.
 Thoiris, Mr. Thomas, (minister at Wdny), 121, 199; II., 7.
 Thomas, John, (printer), II., 119.
 Thombeg, II., 475, 477.
 Thomson, James, (in Towie), 422.
 Thomsone, Mr. Alexr., (minister at Edinburgh), 124.
 Thomsone, Mr. Frances, (minister at Peterculter), 199.
 Thomsone, schir Thomas, 86, 260.
 Thomsone, Thomas, (barges), II., 187, 412, 491.
 Thomsone, George, (maister measone), II., 187.
 Thornehill, II., 358.
 Tibbermure, battle of, II., 403, 413.
 Tibbertie, II., 322, 369, 370.
 Tibbertie, laird of, 181, *see* Innes of.

- Tillichetlie, *see* Garioche of.
 Tillichowdie, *see* Gordoun of.
 Tilliquhillie, II., 497.
 Tillislunge, *see* Gordoun of.
 Tillymorgan, 401.
 Tirly, auld, *see* M'Intoshe of.
 Tolquhone, II., 338.
 Tollie, Braid Furde of, 137.
 Tolly, 397.
 Tolly Barclay, 182; II., 335, 350, 359, 360, 426.
 Tolly Barclay, laird of, 182, 185, 191, 331.
 Tomnavoulen, *see* Grant of.
 Torry, 15, 296; II., 259, 282, 317, 331, 334, 354, 453, 466, 500.
 Toosh, or Toschach, John, 17, 19, 42, 45, 46, 82, 83, 382, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 400, 401, 402.
 Toung, iland of, II., 435.
 Traquhair, lord, 71, 76, 78, 85, 107, *et passim*.
 Trent, river of, II., 206, 235, 272.
 Trump, Martin Harper, (admirall of Holland), 237, 239; II., 233.
 Tuam, 350.
 Tueid, river of, II., 206.
 Tulliangus, *see* Gordoun of.
 Tullibardin, lord, 107, 199, 203, 204, 205; II., 43, 57.
 Tullifour, 357, 358; II., 52, 143.
 Tullifrosky, *see* Gordon of.
 Tulligarmouth, *see* Farquharson of.
 Tulligrig, II., 335.
 Tullish (Tullich), II., 475.
 Tullischelt, *see* Gordoun of.
 Tullisoull, (Huntly), 49, 54, 55; II., 296.
 Tulloch, 422.
 Tullooh, *see* Gordon of.
 Tulloche of Tainoquhy, Alexander, 13.
 Tulloche, Robert, 13.
 Tullochbeg, II., 427.
 Tullohill, 153, 190, 191, 209, 268.
 Tuo myll cross, II., 405, 406, 456.
 Turing, of Foveran, sir John, 137, 163, 172, 181, 185, 186, 188, 195, 198, 200, 201, 203, 252, 265, 283, 293; II., 177, 188, 330, 331, 350.
 Turref, persone of, *see* Mitchell.
 Turreff, 116, 133, 136, 137, 138, *et passim*.
 Tyler, Evan, (printer), II., 161, 214, 224, 247, 382.
 Tyne, river of, II., 329.
 Tynmouth, II., 162, 165.
 Tyrie of Drumkilbo, schir Thomas, II., 404, 408, 428.
 UDNRY, of Straloeche, Mr. Robert, 439.
 Udward, Nicol (baillze of Edinbrugh), 392.
 Urquhart of Crommy, 181, 185, 421; II., 180.
 Urquhart, sir Thomas, 26, 288.
 Urtane, 430.
 VALLEIR, sir William, II., 257.
 Vane, *see* Lyndsay of.
 Varrvein, schir Edward, II., 200.
 Venice, II., 111.
 Ventworth, Schir George, II., 31.
 Veyne, younger, Schir Harie, II., 20, 255, 257.
 Veyne, Mr. (thesauser), II., 78.
 Vilmeit, (Commissare), II., 257.
 Vittenss, Vitten, (vice-admirall of Holland), 237, 238.
 Vlster, II., 243, 244.
 Voir, M'William, 430.
 Volum, Thomas, II., 412.
 Vossius, Gerardus Joannes, II., 503.
 Vrie, II., 345, 460.
 Vrquhart, 4, 54, 436.
 Vrquhart of Craghous, II., 347.
 Vrquhart of Craigston, John, 26, 51.
 Vrquhart, minister at, *see* Guthrie.
 Vrquhart of Laitheris, John, 26, 51.
 Vrquhart, Thomas, (chirurgian), II., 187.
 Vtrecht, II., 500.
 WACHTOUN, *see* Hepburne of.
 Wales, II., 161, 238.
 Wales, prince of, II., 22.

- Wallass, capitane, 293 ; II., 291, 292.
 Walker, Mr. Samuel, (minister at Monkegie), 296.
 Walker, skipper, II., 340.
 Wardess, lady, 357.
 Wardess, *see* Leslie of.
 Wardlaw of Pitreavie, Sir Henry, 444.
 Warwick, castle of, II., 200.
 Warwick, erll of, 255, 343 ; II., 93, 126, 163, 165, 171, 209, 272.
 Westminster, 255, 256, 262, 270, 344, 352, 413 ; II., 34, 78, 93, 100, 111, 112, 114, 126, 157, 176, 201.
 Westmurland, 344 ; II., 206, 258.
 Watson, Mr. John, (minister), 121.
 Watson, William, II., 187.
 Wattertoun, II., 323, 338.
 Wattertoun, *see* Forbes of.
 Wauchop of Nidry, schir John, II., 148, 444.
 Wdny, 199, 282, 283 ; II., 357.
 Wdny, laird of, 137, 181, 185, 188, 193, 195, 283, 375 ; II., 266, 290, 304, 345, 402.
 Wdny, grein of, II., 304, 356.
 Wdny, lady, 283.
 Wdny, minister at, *see* Thoiris.
 Wdny, of Ochterellon, Alexr., 283, 285, 286, 352.
 Wedall, schir William, II., 180.
 Wedderburn, David, 35.
 Wedderburn, Mr. James, (bischof of Dumblane), 35, 36, 40, 97, 122, 123, 129, 164, 370, 394, 395, 399, 400, 408, 417.
 Wedderburne, Mr. Alexr., (of Dundie), 354 ; II., 8, 61.
 Wedderburne, Mr. William, (minister at Bathelny), II., 136, 203, 260.
 Weems, II., 486.
 Weik, II., 380.
 Wentoun, 240.
 Wentworth, lord, II., 311.
 Westmureland, erll of, II., 300.
 Weymes, erll of, II., 58, 172, 486.
 Weymes, minister at, *see* Gillespie.
 Weyms, laird of, *see* Meingzeis.
 Whitecarns, 282.
 Whitecombe, Trestram, II., 110.
 Whitefurde, Mr. Walter, (bischof of Brechin), 82, 85, 118, 122, 123, 129, 164, 192 ; II., 137.
 Whitehall, 412, 413, 436 ; II., 34, 86, 110, 111, 112, 114, 164.
 Whitehouse, 73 ; II., 394.
 Whyttriggis, *see* Keyth of.
 Widdrington, lord, II., 311.
 Wigtoun, erll of, 107, 376, 394, 395, 399, 400 ; II., 43.
 Wigtoun, shire of, II., 294.
 Will, English, (page to viscount Aboyne), 17, 385, 386.
 Williamsone, William, 440.
 Willoughby, lord, II., 116, 200, 257, 272.
 Willox, Mr. James, 352 ; II., 491.
 Wilmot, lord, II., 311.
 Wilson, Thomas, (burges of Edinburgh), 441.
 Winchester, Alexander, (balle of Banf), II., 342.
 Windsore brig, II., 202.
 Winton, earl of, 29, 85, 217, 381, 394, 398 ; II., 78.
 Wishart, James, (pleasant), 382.
 Wod, Margaret, (dochter to the laird of Colpnay), 19, 20, 402.
 Wodrow, 411, 416, 419.
 Wodstock, castell of, II., 299.
 Woidhead, *see* Gordoun of.
 Worcester, marques of, II., 202, 311.
 Wricht, Mr. Edward, (minister at Clackmannan), II., 8, 486.
 Wyndsore, II., 240.
 YESTER, lord, 133.
 York, 141, 341, 342, 343, 344, *et passim*.
 York, archbischof of, II., 192.
 York, James, duke of, II., 22, 123, 134, 135.
 Yorkshyre, II., 33, 153, 177, 207, 211, 383.
 Young, Robert, (prynter), 105, 107, 179.

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